

THE FOUR LEADING BEERS ON THE MARKET

SUIT ALL PALATES.

MUNCHNER BURGER-BRAW. DARK.
PILSENER SUPERIOR QUALITY. LIGHT.
TUBORG FABRIKKER. DINNER BEER.
LOWENBRAU "LION BRAND." DARK.

We guarantee these brands to be of first class quality and prices compare favourably with inferior brands.

A trial is solicited.

SOLE AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
 TEL. C. 135. HONG KONG.

"Water Shortage"

Chinese Opinion Is Strongly Expressed in the current Weekly Edition of the "Daily Press."

Foreign Ministers at Sun Yat Sen's Funeral; The Fate of Wuchow; "Banks and Cheque Books" are other articles of interest.

POLITICS, COMMERCE, AND SPORT.

Price: 30 Cents.

Annual Subscription: Hong Kong, \$13; Post Free to any address, \$15; Quarterly Subscription, \$3.75.

Orders should be sent to the

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,

TELEPHONE C. 12.

11, ICE HOUSE STREET.

TELL THE SHROFF

to make out a Chit for \$7.50 and send it with your Home Address to 11, Ice House Street. In return, we will send you the Weekly Press for six months.

HIMROD'S Asthma Cure has proven itself a standard remedy throughout the world for 50 years for Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Indigestion, etc. At all chemists.

Himrod's ASTHMA CURE

TWENTY-ONE!

THE AEROPLANE COMES OF AGE.

M. PAINLEVE'S PREDICTION.

[British United Press.]

Paris, June 1.—Twenty-one years ago on Saturday, Wilbur Wright landed in France, bringing his flying machine with which he continued his experiments on the Leon Bollee farm near Le Mans during the following year.

M. Paul Painleve, present Minister of War, but in 1908 one of the outstanding mathematicians and professor at the Faculty of Sciences in Paris, predicted on that day that the young American was bringing with him in his crates a new form of locomotion which within a half century would revolutionize transport.

Ridiculed By Press.

M. Painleve has seen his prediction borne out before even a quarter of a century has elapsed. But, in those days, his statements were picked up by the Paris press and subjected to ridicule. Painleve became Wright's first passenger and was in the plane when it set the world's first official records for speed, altitude, distance and duration.

Those were the kindergarten days of flying, and although Farman, Voisin and Eleroy were tinkering around with flying machines, we did not put much stock in the reports we heard from America of the real flights of two brothers from Dayton on the sands of Kitty Hawk," M. Painleve told the United Press to-day.

"The Wrights were encouraged to come to France to carry on those experiments because France in those days were more air-minded than the rest of the world. I had personally grown very interested in the mathematics of flying, although I had never undertaken to apply that science to flight," he continued. "It took several months for Wright to assemble his plane and build his catapult, for in those days he had not perfected the take-off."

"I was one of three persons present when he made his first two flights in France in December, 1908. So little attention was paid, however, that not a newspaper mentioned the fact and no press photographer ever found his way to the Bollee farm for many weeks."

"On December 1, 1908, Wright flew during 1 hour 31 minutes and covered 36 miles. It was on December 24, that he made his best flight, two and a half hours, 75 miles and an altitude of 350 feet."

"Enthusiastic by that time, I asked to be his first passenger and on a cold day early in 1909 I flew with him for 70 minutes. I will never forget that experience, although I flew with him often enough after that day."

"His plane was a biplane with two propellers, and he was the first pioneer to devise to suppress the automatic stabilizer. He flew his plane by touch, using both hands, his feet, knees and even cut off ignition by leaning forward to exert pressure on a cord which was suspended in front of us."

"During the 70 minutes of that first flight I was amazed by Wright's skill. With his left hand he manoeuvred a lever which controlled the front rudder. He could never rest a minute, and constantly inclined one way or another the little planes of the front rudder."

"With his right hand, he held a lever which controlled both the rear rudder and the wings. This hand was immobile, when the plane flew in a straight line, but when he curved or flew through gusty wind both hands were in motion and in contrary sense. You have no idea how difficult that is until you try to write with one hand while beating time with the other."

Blown Off Course.

"But Wright was a marvellous flier, and never appeared strained or worried. Only once during that flight did he get into trouble and that was when the wind blew us off our course over another field. He made a quick turn and brought it back just like a rider turns back a horse which gets off its course."

"I judged from the applause which came up from the people below that he had done something marvellous, but was unable to judge for myself, because it was done so easily. Had my eyes been closed I would have seen nothing because the stability of the plane remained perfect."

"I must admit that I was frankly worried about the landing. I had heard it repeated for years that landing would inevitably be fatal to any aeroplane. It was argued that either a plane would keep its speed in landing, and smash up, or it would lose its speed and fall."

Either way it was a fall, vertical or horizontal.

(Continued on next column.)

CONDEMNED MEN WHO JOKED.

"MASKEE, GOOD-BYE MISTER."

ASTONISHING FINAL SCENE IN COURT.

Shouting, "Maskee Maskee, good bye mister," four condemned prisoners were led from the Provisional Court at Shanghai and, while hundreds of weeping relatives looked on, were placed in the "black maria" and taken to Lungshu where they were executed before sunset the same night.

The men were sentenced on various charges of homicide, kidnapping and possession of fire arms, and the execution was by shooting.

Last Statements.

Their last statements, given before Judge Sun and Senior Consul's Deputy Mr. Burdett, were of the usual order, declarations that the food in the gaol was very poor and that they wanted letters written to their families saying they had died in the army. The requests were granted and then the condemned wanted food which was supplied by the friends waiting to pay their last respects.

So loud and vigorous was the shouting of the women-folk who crowded the courtroom that the Judge ordered the court to be cleared and the relatives then took up positions outside awaiting the last glimpse of the condemned.

Unusual Precautions.

But the weeping and wailing was on one side only for the men seemed interested last of all in their coming execution. They sang, talked and joked with Chinese policemen and as they stepped into the van one paused on the step and looked beaming over the large crowd that filled the court compound and shouted in English, "Good bye, good bye." He then stepped inside and as the van rolled through the densely packed crowd his voice was heard singing above the din outside.

The men were all under 32 years of age and because of the large crowd gathered to see them off and their prominence, as members of two large gangs broken up by the police, unusual precautions were taken by the authorities and a large crowd of police followed bearing riot guns.

The death of two of the men closes a case that has engaged the attention of the local and provincial authorities since December 1927, when the men were originally charged.

Members of a Gang.

It was in this case that the Senior Consul's Deputy, Mr. Ramondino issued a lengthy protest several weeks ago that precipitated the disagreements that culminated in the deadlock between Judge Kuh and Mr. Van den Berg, Senior Consul's Deputy.

The men were part of a large gang of organized kidnapers and thieves and various sentences were passed by the original court in 1927. In addition to the two in the present case, four others received the death sentence and were summarily executed when the Kiangsu authorities had approved the findings of the court of first instance.

In the case of the two however a retrial was ordered and this was carried out in June, 1928, before a different judge, after several judges had been appointed to hear the case but for some reason were always busy in other courts.

A sentence of four years and 10 months was passed by the court hearing the retrial and it was then that Mr. Ramondino wrote his strong protest against what he considered an inadequate sentence.

The police immediately appealed and under Police Prosecutor Mr. R. T. Bryan were successful in having the death sentence again passed.

"Knew His Staff."

"But Wright brought his plane down easily and smoothly. First he pointed down at a long sloping angle and then just above the ground lifted up the front of the plane to let the air brake it. The plane stopped within ten feet after the runners touched the grass. It was exactly the same movement as a bird stopping flight."

"For getting off, it was not so easy. Wright studied out a catapult and used it for my flight, but he preferred to work out a way of starting the plane by hitching it directly on a light automobile which would rise into the air with him. On this feature, his French rivals developed the idea of landing wheels before he did, but Wright was a great pioneer."

So enthusiastic was M. Painleve after his flight that, although then only a professor and not in politics, he haunted the Senate and Chamber and finally obtained a good subvention from the French Government to encourage Wright in his experiments.

ANY LETTERS FOR YOU?

UNCLAIMED CORRESPONDENCE, ETC., AT THE G.P.O.

THE OFFICIAL LIST FOR SATURDAY.

A General Post Office notification, issued on Saturday, gives the following particulars with regard to unclaimed correspondence, etc., waiting at the Post Office, and also unclaimed radio telegrams at the Radio Telegraph Office:—

Poste Restante Correspondence.

Mr. Arcard (s.s. Caillabon), Madam Rene Bory, W. Bray, C. W. T. Barker, J. Batt & Co., H. G. Clark, W. H. Daub, Mrs. R. C. Fogg, Lady Gibson-Craig, Gregg & Co., J. L. George, S. P. Gray, Mrs. L. Goldenberg, Col. W. S. Hooper, C. Humphreys, Co., G. Kleinwort, F. Kienle, C. C. Keyton (c/o Mansfield & Co.), Miss A. Longfellow, W. H. Lawton (s.s. Hong Kong), Luke Cummings & Co., H. M. Mattson, Capt. E. Maples (s.s. Nam Yong), Mr. and Mrs. C. Martin, Mrs. C. R. McKennie, J. N. Morris (West River), Miss McLeish (Burns Phillips), Mrs. E. H. Mitchell (Burns Phillips), H. N. Nutt (Eduard Posen & Co.), D. J. O'Brien, Mrs. C. D. Porch, Solomon Raymond, Mrs. G. F. M. Roberts, E. G. Speakman, C. C. Shilton, A. W. Sanderson, Philip G. Smith, Mrs. Shae, Mr. and Mrs. Struben-Costens, Jones Tueley, R. M. Wilson, C. D. Wardle, Wong Peng Swei, Mrs. H. Wilks, H. B. Williams, Mrs. J. G. Young (c/o H. W. Pelheek).

Unpaid Correspondence.

C. D. Adams, A. Hitchcock, H. J. Huang, W. H. Johnstone, S. L. Sands, R. M. Ying.

Registered Articles.

J. T. Brainerd, C. Barreda, Boris Bogoroditzky, James Henry Gray, Mrs. J. Fitzpatrick, Engineer Crookshank, Lady Gibson-Craig, Carmichael, Isaac Kadoika, Luke Cummings & Co., Louis Munox, M. Marche-Marchade, Madame Z. N. Ratnensky, S. Shoripoff (s/o Isaac Circus), H. Wilson, E. W. G. Wesson, B. Zipper.

UNCLAIMED RADIO TELEGRAMS.

Address. From. Lu San Coo. Cholon. Manifold. Haiphong. Chun Cheung Hing. Semarang. Siangnan. Cholon. Ngian Sin. Tandjong Pandan. Wing Cheong Saeng. Tourane.

Miss G. Wah, c/o Sortable. Kowloon. S.S. Tanda. 0493. Chungking. 1339. Svatow. Lai Chu Yen, c/o Sui On. Loong, Choongwan. Square. Cholon.

C. E. F. Thomas Solside. Canton. Hop Yuen. Cholon. U. Wm. Streley Franho. Manila. Cawcol. Haiphong.

Lyrical. Taihoku. Money. Taihoku. U. Wm. Strelysa. Koolung. Manila. St. Francis Hotel. Szechuen. Teak. Szechuen.

2488, 6837, 8600, 9178, 3584, 1312, 3549, 6934. Canton. 1793, 6334, 6870, 6007. Amoy. Ocampo Dies, Empress of. Manila.

6433, 6833, 6877, 1633, 7419, 6567, 6877, 6937, 7553, 6971, 7003. Swatow. Mrs. Danielidding. S.S. Taiyo Maru. New York.

Nguyenxuonghai. Cholon. 0632. Chungking. Canton. 4108, 6833, 6794, 1648, 7437, 3189, 3447, 7003. Swatow. Rockfath. Chungking. Nguyenxuonghai. Cholon. 6893, 8704, Empress. Hotel, Room 38. Canton. Money. Medan.

Merk Vhiutung. Welterreden. Yuen Cheong. Hoilow. 0943, 1838. Changchow. Yuen Cheong. Hoilow. Watmaler. Tacoma Maru. 1707. Taihoku.

Money. Taihoku. Money. Taihoku. Hotel Djinwo. Keilung. Vardlor. Taihoku. Chembalis. Taihoku. 364. Wuchow. 394. Wuchow.

3037, 2867, 3594, 2490, 4141. Sun Cheong. Cimleting. Vancouver, B.C. 0490. Chungking. Imuodex. S.S. Venezia. Way Sang Yuen, 207. Des. Voeux Road. Calexico Calif. Hong Sling. Manila. 6894. Haiphong.

Koong Woo. Haiphong. Way Sang Yuen. Tchekam. Taka. Taka. Darby, c/o Occidental. Tanda. 3564. Wuchow. 0006, 3189, 2636, 5180, 6692, 5881, 3769. Wuchow.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON 350 METRES.

1.46 p.m.—Weather report.

3.30 to 4.30 p.m.—Programme of Chinese music (records supplied by The Pleasant Co.).

7.43 p.m.—Evening weather report.

8 p.m.—Evening programme. (Columbia records supplied by Messrs. Anderson Music Co.).

10.30 p.m.—Close down.

By Special Appointment to H.M. King George V.



The Connoisseur's First Choice's **PERRIER JOUET**

This excellent Champagne is now obtainable in Hong Kong in three sizes.

QUARTS ... \$7.00 per bottle
 PINTS ... \$3.70 " "
 BABY ... \$2.00 " "

A baby Perrier Jouet and Guinness is The Ideal Tonic and Pick-me-up.

Sole Agents:

T. E. GRIFFITH, Ltd.
 8, Queen's Rd. C.I. Tel. C. 3517.

There are THREE REASONS WHY we have been entrusted with the installation of

CENTRAL HEATING HOT WATER & SANITARY SYSTEMS

at the following Institutions, etc.:

SCHOOLS

St. Stephen's College
 Diocesan Boys' School
 St. Stephen's Hostel
 St. Stephen's Staff Quarters

CLUBS

Hongkong Club
 Hongkong Cricket Club
 Hongkong Jockey Club
 U. S. Recreation Club
 Royal H.K. Golf Club

HOSPITALS

Victoria Hospital
 Matilda Hospital
 Alice Memorial Hospital
 New Tung Wah Hospital
 Nursing Home, Canton

OTHER BUILDINGS

Repulse Bay Hotel
 Mountain Lodge
 Pallonjee House, Canton
 Stubb's Road Garage
 Police Station, Sham Shui Po

Oriental Hotel, Canton
 Aigburth Hall
 South China Morning Post Building
 Sisters' Quarters Matilda Hospital
 Branksome Towers

FIRSTLY.

All systems are designed by experts thoroughly acquainted with local conditions and requirements.

SECONDLY.

All work executed by our own staff, thereby eliminating scamped work caused by sub-letting.

THIRDLY.

We do not interest ourselves in so called "cheap" jobs, all systems being designed to reduce maintenance charges to an absolute minimum.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Queen's Buildings.

Telephone C. 1030.

A physician writes in the "Medical Echo":
"After taking Sanatogen for a few weeks I can do my work without any feeling of fatigue ensuing at any time."



Hullo! how are you?

Mr. Cosmo Hamilton, the well-known novelist and dramatist, writes:

"Sanatogen gives me the energy to do twice as much work, twice as well. It is to the brain and nerves what petrol is to the engine."

"Great, feeling fine! Things really might be better—but life is not so bad after all."

"You have changed! The other day you told me a different story."

"Oh that! Yes! I didn't feel so well a few weeks ago. I felt pretty bad—nervous, no appetite and so on. But Sanatogen made a wonderful difference. In a few weeks' time all the old energy came back. It's a glorious thing to be thoroughly healthy, in fact, it makes you feel young again."

Sanatogen infuses into the cells of blood and nerves exactly those elements—phosphorus and albumin—from which bodily health and nerve strength are derived.

In the Medical Echo of Jan. 1926, a physician describes how he tested Sanatogen on 5 medical students:

"In a fortnight their physical and mental energy increased by an average of 23%. Some of their comments on Sanatogen were amusing, such as: 'A real fog-killer—a brain-jogger—and a real grey-matter tonic.'"

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

When you feel nervous or run-down, take Sanatogen for a few weeks and feel the difference in your own health.

Obtainable at all chemists and stores.

WHYTE & MACKAY'S

REAL SCOTCH



SPECIAL HIGHLAND WHISKY.

THE ARISTOCRAT AMONG WHISKIES

The perfect liqueur whisky that possesses all the high qualities demanded by the connoisseurs of old Scotch Whisky.

Obtainable Everywhere.

RECEIVING PUBLIC ATTENTION.

LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS:—

H. RUTTONJEE & SON, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENT.

JOHN GILBERT

ONE OF THE TENSE, DRAMATIC SCENES IN THE PICTURE!



MAN, WOMAN & SIN

ALSO, AT ALL PERFORMANCES—SPECIAL RETURN ENGAGEMENT

SAM KU WEST AND HIS PARADISE HARMONY TRIO

COMING TO THE

QUEEN'S

THURSDAY TO SATURDAY

PICTURES AND PLAYS.

The five talkies now on in London make it in this respect the most interesting city in Europe. The best of these is undoubtedly "The Doctor's Secret" at the Plaza. This sound film, which is an adaptation of Sir James Barrie's one-act play "Half an Hour," is acted by an excellent cast with pleasant voices. And since Ruth Chatterton, who takes the principal part, has an attractive American accent, we escape the feeling of disillusion which usually overtakes us when film actresses speak. Although it belongs to the infancy of the talkies, "The Doctor's Secret" can nevertheless be called a finished product. It shows quite clearly what a talking film is in itself, as a thing distinct from a photographed play and from a film with dialogue added to it.

There is nothing of the real cinema about it. Much of the action that occurs seems meaningless because we have trained ourselves to see in the movements of screen actors a heightened significance, while here, when a character crosses a room or rises to sit in another chair, the reason is generally that we must have something to watch while we are listening. Angles change while husband and wife talk, not to express a change in the situation but simply to prevent our getting bored while the actors carry on a long conversation.

In a film called "Sunset Pass," Jack Holt, while investigating some cattle-rustling, found that the ring-leader was the brother of the girl with whom he had meantime fallen in love. Of course, the film's importance does not lie in this story, but in the scenes where the rustlers set fire to acres of prairie. The picture was taken on panoramic film, which gives all the modulations of tone as the flames leap up and smoke rises out of the smoldering grass. These scenes become a symphony of movement: grass, fire, and clouds from ever-changing patterns, which transcend the event while linking it on to something larger. After the drawing-room manoeuvres of "The Doctor's Secret," it was extraordinary to see how every movement in "Sunset Pass" meant something. When a man went out of a room you knew he was going to ride off on a horse, and that he was riding off for some purpose; when a character said something in mime it summed up past movement and set going something new.

The Barrie sound film had none of this. It could not give cinema, but what it could give, and did give very well, was theatre. It gave us theatre better than the stage itself, and this was because it was drawing on the cinema's power of putting events in their context, of relating

them to life, and not setting them down in would-be symbolical isolation. In this play a woman decides to leave her husband. She arrives at her lover's rooms, he goes out to call a cab and is run over. She returns, and within half an hour, which gives the title to the play, which she is the hostess at her husband's dinner-party. The film gives us both the accident and the women gaily waiting upstairs, where the stage had to be content with noises off. The film is continuous, we can follow her through it all, which, of course, was quite impossible on the stage. The cutting from scene to scene cannot help being more noticeable than in a silent film, because of the sudden change in voices, but it is much less destructive than the intervals between scenes in a theatre. It may be remarked, in passing, that "Berkeley Square," in passing, much in this way it was a film; the change from the eighteenth to the twentieth century would occur swiftly and subtly, with none of that waiting while the orchestra plays softly and the shifters are busy.

In giving us continuity of action the talkies do what the stage cannot. Not only for once can we really see the actors' faces, but we see also the mask of the play itself, trying hard to grimace as though it were a living thing. The plot of one of Pola Negri's films was shrewdly analysed last month on the wireless; it was held up as rubbish that no one would look at in the theatre. Here the reverse is true. "Half an Hour," which is convincing in the theatre, is shown to be false when it is transferred to the talkies.

A young actress's dream came true last month, when "The Lady of the Rose" was revived at Daly's Theatre, London. Miss Marjory Wyn, a girl of 21, took the leading part created by Miss Phyllis Dare in 1922, though she had never before played on the London stage. That played on the London stage should make her debut in London as a leading lady is remarkable, because the position is one of the world. During the past fifty years Daly's has boasted a long line of famous leading ladies who had previously qualified as understudies, and in no instance, so far as can be ascertained, has one of them played leading lady before acquiring London experience.

"Not only will this be my first experience as a London star," Miss Wyn told a Press representative, "but it will be also my first visit to a London theatre on a first night. I am sure I shall be wearing long skirts that will hide my wobbling knees!"

Miss Wyn is fair-haired, pretty, and quite unspoiled. She was born at Leeds, and although she has lived at Hendon for the past four or five years, she has never been inside a night club.

"I am fond of dancing," she said, "but I get plenty of it on the stage. And even though I have had this wonderful part offered to me I shall continue to live quietly with my mother at Hendon."

"I think no actress can do justice to her work if she sits up till the small hours in crowded restaurants and night clubs."

Miss Wyn, who bears a marked resemblance to both Evelyn Laye and Lily Elsie, began her stage career with "Katinka," on tour, playing Binnie Hale's part. She has also played lead on tour in "Little Nellie Kelly," "The Street Singer," and for the past two years Annie Croft's part in "My Son John."

Miss Phyllis Dare was warmly received in her first "straight" part—no music—when Frederick Lonsdale's comedy "Aren't We All?" was revived at the Fortune Theatre. It is not a brilliant play, but that perfect actress, Miss Ellis Jeffreys, made it seem so.

If anyone is disposed to pay Moran and Mack, familiar to gramophone owners as the "Two Black Crows," £1,300 a week, London may shortly have an opportunity of hearing these artists again. When the gramophone records of their American successes flooded Britain, their names and their quaint cross-talk became the rage—and they now want over £60,000 a year to perform on the London stage. "Moran and Mack asked for even more than £1,300 a week, but I am afraid that negotiations broke down," said Mr. Val Parnell, the chief booking manager of the General Theatre Corporation—one of the largest firms in the variety business, who control the Palladium and the Holborn Empire. "I do not think that any one firm could afford to pay that. I suppose that the best-paid variety artists in this country are Layton and Johnstone. There is no artist who can compare with Al Jolson where salary is concerned. I suppose that he can net anything from £1,500 to £2,000 a week."

THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

A MODERN WOMAN SPEAKS HER MIND.



Men and women too often think of marriage as "settling down."

Economic aspects of early marriages.

What chance have young people to marry these days? Unless they have inherited money or have unusually good luck, there are few young men under 25 these days who can afford to support a wife and family. What a shame it seems to have to waste those first glorious young years plugging away to amass sufficient money to "settle down."

One of the difficulties may be that men (and women) too often think of marriage as settling down. Because you have joined your life with that of another doesn't necessarily mean that you are digging yourself a nice, comfortable grave. It is possible, with the right kind of co-operation and understanding, to forge ahead and enjoy life even more than you would if you were single.

Hard Going!

However, the fact remains that it's hard going for those in their early twenties who want to build their lives together.

"Remember," remark the mothers and fathers sentimentally, "when poverty comes in the door, love flies out the window" or something to that effect.

Everyone seems intent on stressing the importance of getting well established financially before taking so fatal a step as matrimony. In other words, marriage is bad enough by itself without having poverty to cope with.

After all, why not wait until you are long as you have enough to pay for (Continued on next column).

TUBERCULOSIS AND WOMEN.

THE DANGEROUS AGES.

[British United Press.]

Boston, April.—Women and girls between the ages of 13 and 25 responds less readily to treatment when afflicted with tuberculosis than do other persons, because of unreasonable dieting and insufficient clothing, according to Dr. Flavron Brown of Saranac Lake, New York.

Dr. Brown recently addressed 120 physicians from all sections of the United States and Canada at the opening of the 13th annual clinical session of the American College of Physicians. Dr. Brown said that he did not believe that smoking by women and any bearing on tuberculosis. Fifty per cent. of the city dwellers are infected with the tuberculosis germ but persons in normal health never permit the germ to develop to a serious stage, asserted the doctor in his lecture.

rent and food—and do your building and striving together! The trouble with this is that it can't be applicable to all young couples. There are girls who are so utterly incapable of putting their shoulder to the wheel that they would wreck such a marriage in less time than it takes to "write about it." And there are men who are too selfish or too worthless to make it worth a woman's time to try and help them. But for two young people with an average amount of common sense, an ability to see life's jokes as well as her tragedies, a determination to work and an understanding love for each other—well, why not?

If they pull through they never could have had otherwise. Their love will have deepened and strengthened and they will find that their lives are more closely interwoven because of the common effort and achievement.

These Children Of Ours.



IMPORTANCE OF HONESTY.

"The importance of honesty in handling children cannot be overestimated." That statement was made by Dr. D. A. Thom, founder of the famous habit clinics of Boston. But Dr. Thom does not stand alone in his statement of the case. Every specialist and psychologist agrees with him.

If a child's early trust and confidence in his parents is carelessly broken down, the props are knocked out from under his world, for if what father and mother say is not true what can be believed? Some parents even make such a grievous mistake as deliberately deceiving their children in an attempt to gain obedience or in the hope of making an unpleasant task or duty less painful in anticipation.

Dr. Thom tells of one small lad, who, though he had considerable fear of pain under the dentist's hands, went through the first session manfully, shedding only a tear or two. He dreaded the second visit, however, and continually fretting about it. In order to calm him, his mother assured him that "This time he will not hurt you at all."

Up to this point the mother had always been right, so he believed her. The shock was a severe one when it happened that he was hurt more than on the first visit. His implicit confidence was shattered (Continued on next column).

THE GREATEST OF ALL SOUTH SEA ROMANCES!

—actually filmed in the South-Seas!

WHITE SHADOWS IN THE SOUTH SEAS

with MONTE BLUE

THE novel sensation has now been made into the greatest of all South Seas romances! A flaming love story, and the 1001 thrills of the notorious pearl market!

TWO YEARS IN THE MAKING!

AT THE QUEEN'S



TO-DAY TO WEDNESDAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

A THOUSAND AND ONE THRILLS!

REX INGRAM'S Greatest Triumph! The GARDEN OF ALLAH



with ALICE TERRY, IVAN PETROVITCH

AT THE WORLD FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

THE FAMOUS dog star in another thrilling adventure story!

RIN-TIN-TIN IN THE HILLS OF KENTUCKY

with JASON ROBARDS, DOROTHY DWAN

AT THE STAR FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY At 5.30 & 9.20.

SAVOURY RICE.

Make a gill of strong beef tea and season well; allow to boil, and then sprinkle half an ounce of ground rice into it. Stir until the rice has thickened, and then turn into a greased fireproof dish.

Bake in a modern oven for about forty minutes. Remove from the oven and serve piping hot.

and he became timid and fearful in new situations and showed an evident lack of trust in the statements shown on another occasion at the dentist's several months later. There had been some question of extracting one tooth, but his mother definitely promised him that it should not be done on this particular day and that he need have no fear. If it proved necessary, arrangement would be made later to have it done under gas. He understood this clearly, yet, when actually in the dentist's chair, he became panic-stricken and could not be pacified. All re-assuring statements were met with, "You told me before that it wouldn't hurt, and he did. I want to go home. He shan't touch my teeth." It will be a long time, if ever, before this child regains his confidence in his mother. So many mothers make empty promises. "If you take your medicine, I'll buy you a new book." Or, "If you'll go to bed quietly, I'll get you a surprise to-morrow," and then forget all about these promises. But the children do not forget.

QUEEN'S

SPECIAL RETURN ENGAGEMENT

For ONE WEEK Only

commencing

THURSDAY

AT ALL PERFORMANCES

SUM KU WEST

"The Kreiser of The Guitar"

and

The Only Hawaiian Harpist

with

THE PARADISE

HARMONY BOYS

For ONE WEEK Only

Usual Prices.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December, 1928.

With Index, Price—\$7.50.

See at the Hong Kong Daily Press Office

THIS NEW TENNIS SHIRT

is KNITTED

—and knitted from such fine soft absorbent yarn that its comfortable springiness is surprising.

It is carefully cut, finished to a nicety, and has short sleeves.

May we send you one to see—we think you will like it.

Mackintosh & Co. Ltd.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOUX ROAD

"King George IV"

Old Scotch Whisky



THE DISTILLERS AGENCY LIMITED
EDINBURGH SCOTLAND

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.

TEL. 1, No. 135.

HONG KONG.

Whiteaways
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.

SPECIAL

DOLLAR VALUE

SALE

STILL CONTINUES

A SPECIAL BARGAIN JUST ARRIVED

288 ONLY

PRINTED COTTON TABLE COVERS

With assorted designs and colours

SIZE 36 IN. SQUARE

SPECIAL

VALUE

\$1.00

EACH.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.
HONG KONG.

MISS TALLULAH BANKHEAD.

NOT TO MARRY COUNT A. DE BOSDARI.

"THINGS HAVE BECOME IMPOSSIBLE."

Miss Tallulah Bankhead has announced that her engagement to Count Anthony de Bosdari has been broken off by mutual consent.

Miss Bankhead was interviewed by a press representative in her dressing-room at the Empire Theatre, Edinburgh, where she is appearing in "Her Cardboard Lover." She wore her pale blue silk pyjamas of the famous bedroom scene.

Still Devoted!

"Tony and I are still devoted to each other," she declared. "He is a perfect darling, and I adore him as I honestly believe he adores me. We have had no quarrels."

"We have just agreed that things have become impossible, because he has his work to do and I have mine, and we have had to be separated so much."

"You know," she added, blowing a cloud of cigarette smoke into the air, "I am very old-fashioned. I do not care what people say, but I was annoyed when everybody was passing the word around that Tony and I would not be married. I know they were saying, 'What! Tallulah getting married!'"

"Honestly, the stories people were putting about were not true. Until recently we had every intention to be married. I was all the more determined to go through with it because people were saying we were not suited."

Long Hours of Work.

"He worked ever so hard. He is only twenty-nine years old; his hair is going grey because he has been attending to business for such long hours."

"I was not in love with him at first; then I did fall in love with him."

"But you know how it is when two people are in love. When they are separated things are not quite the same."

"No, the fact that I have broken off my engagement does not mean that I have put all thoughts of marriage behind me. I intend to go on with my stage work just as I always intended to, but perhaps one day I shall settle down."

Miss Bankhead's engagement to Count de Bosdari was announced last autumn. The marriage was to have taken place in January, when the London run of "Her Cardboard Lover" was over.

Count de Bosdari, who has interests in the City, was engaged to Miss Bankhead in 1928, and after eighteen months the affair was broken off.

He married Miss Josephine Fish, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Charles Corsant, of Chicago, in March last year, and the marriage was subsequently dissolved.

It was stated at the time of the announcement of his engagement to Miss Bankhead that Count Anthony de Bosdari would settle £100,000 on his bride.

LESSON SERMON.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, HONG KONG.

"Ancient and modern necromancy, alias mesmerism and hypnosis, denounced" was the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, June 2.

The Golden Text was: "The Lord God will help me; therefore shall I not be confounded: therefore have I set my face like a flint, and I know that I shall not be ashamed" (Isa. 50: 7).

Among the citations which comprised the Lesson-Sermon was the following from the Bible: "Now we beseech you, brethren, by the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, and by our gathering together unto him, that ye be not soon shaken in mind, or be troubled, neither by spirit, nor by word, nor by letter as from us, as that the day of Christ is at hand. For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth will let, until he be taken out of the way. And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming" (II Thess. 2: 1, 2, 7, 8).

The Lesson-Sermon also included the following passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "Christian Science goes to the bottom of mental action, and reveals the theodicy which indicates the rightness of all divine action, as the emanation of divine Mind, and the consequent wrongness of the materialistic view of the universe, including materialism, mesmerism, animal magnetism, hypnotism" (p. 104).

NEW BRITISH AIRPORTS.

THIRTY-ONE SITES APPROVED.

There are now 31 towns in Great Britain with sites approved by the Air Ministry as suitable for civil aerodromes, and before those 31 landing-grounds were chosen 99 prospective sites were examined.

Apart from these towns, another 24 towns are waiting until the inspecting staff of the Directorate of Civil Aviation can find the time to visit them, while another 19 have been sufficiently interested to ask for the general notes on aerodrome selection which have been prepared by the Air Ministry. A total of 74 towns may therefore be regarded as actively interested in the provision of landing-grounds. The 31 towns with approved sites are:

Basingstoke	Littlehampton
Carlisle	Bognor
Derby	Plymouth
Leeds	Huntingdon
Portsmouth	Bradford
Leicester	Nottingham
Scarborough	Liverpool
Stegness	Bristol
Morecambe	Hull
Rotherham	Newton Abbot
Barton-on-Trent	Birmingham
Blackpool	Hastings
Manchester	Kidderminster
Wolverhampton	Lpswich
Sheffield	West Bromwich
Worthing	

Four of these towns have already purchased the approved sites, or are in course of doing so; Manchester has its temporary aerodrome in being, while the permanent aerodrome at Chat Moss is being prepared. Blackpool owns the necessary land for its airport; Bristol is buying a suitable site at Whitchurch, three miles from the town to the south-west; and Nottingham has acquired land at Tollerston. All these sites, when properly developed, will become airports suitable for every class of aircraft, and the Bristol aerodrome may well become a most important civil centre for the West of England.

Added interest is given to any developments at Bristol, for the city might very well prove a better link in an Irish air service between Dublin and London than Liverpool. The announcement in *The Times* that the Irish Free State were giving favourable consideration to a proposal for such a service did not indicate the proposed route, but there are several advantages in favour of a service via Wexford, Swansea, and Bristol to London. This route would give the shortest sea passage, for it is only 50 miles from Carnsore to St. David's Head, while it is 38 miles from Dublin to Holyhead; the weather should be more favourable and the route along the Bristol Channel will not be so close to the Welsh mountains as the route along the North Wales coast to Liverpool. The whole route is 340 miles, only 40 miles longer, and there are commercial factors which might easily make it the more economical of the two. Before any regular air service between Dublin and London can be run, arrangements must be made with the Air Ministry for the provision of meteorological information. No request for such facilities has yet been received from Ireland and from this it is assumed that the negotiations for the proposed air service have not reached an advanced stage.

Three of the ports at which Customs facilities for aircraft are to be provided have been surveyed, and at Hull, Leith, and Liverpool the water areas have been chosen and Orders, in Council, are being prepared to constitute them ports for aircraft arriving from abroad.

SCENE IN A WARSAW REVUE.

UNSUCCESSFUL FRENCH PROTEST.

The French Embassy at Warsaw, at whose instance a year ago the hero and other British characters of the film *Beau Geste* were given French names and represented to be French while the film was being shown to Polish audiences, has been less successful in its latest intervention.

Among the scenes now being played in the Warsaw revue there is one in which an aspect of the white slave traffic in a garrison town in Morocco has been subjected to musical treatment. The female chorus take the parts of expatriated and victimized Polish women forming a background for the misadventures of a European officer whose uniform is unmistakably French.

The Embassy, justifiably incensed by this departure from good taste, asked that the number might be removed from the bill. The answer it has received takes the form of a polite rebuff, for it is to the effect that the scene in Paris music-hall, and that the Polish version is a literal transcription of the French.

A MERCHANTING MARK.

INJUNCTION AGAINST A MANCHESTER FIRM.

In the Manchester Chancery Court recently the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Courthope Wilson, K.C., had before him an action brought by T. Simpson Allen, Ltd., cloth manufacturers and merchants, 29, Minshull Street, Manchester, against Richard Johnson, Clapham, and Morris, Ltd., Jacom House, Trafford Park, to restrain the defendants from shipping to the Indian markets or elsewhere cambric not of the plaintiffs' manufacture bearing a combination marking in imitation of the plaintiffs' "Gossamine" marking. Mr. C. E. R. Abbott, instructed by Messrs. Boote, Edgar, and Rylands, appeared for the plaintiffs; the defendants were represented by Mr. J. Bennett, instructed by Messrs. Lee, Scott, and Co.

Mr. Abbott said the defendants were a well-known hardware firm, who a few years ago began to deal in textile goods. The plaintiffs had been shipping to India for ten years cambric bearing a particular marking which was known amongst dealers in India as representing their goods. Recently their attention was called to cambric which had been shipped to India by the defendants. Not much imagination was needed to see that whoever designed the mark it bore must have had the other in front of him. The point was whether the combination was arranged or contrived in imitation of the plaintiffs' marking and was likely to deceive. In a letter the defendants had stated they very much regretted the occurrence, and they would not ship any more goods under the stamp which was objected to. But they would not agree to the terms proposed by the plaintiffs, who therefore had to proceed with the action.

Mr. Bennett said his clients were not prepared to deal with the matter on the footing that they were guilty of infringement or that the plaintiffs were entitled to an injunction. The only allegation was that there was a resemblance in the general get-up. It was not said everyone was in fact deceived. Looking at the two markings side by side no reasonable man could get confused by them.

The Vice-Chancellor said it was a pity the defendant company had not adhered to what was stated in one of the affidavits to be their settled policy—to keep as far away as possible from any marks of rival firms and to comply with any request made to them with regard to withdrawal or alteration of new marks to which objection was taken. If they had adhered to that policy it would not have been necessary to resort to litigation which apparently was going to be decided by finely spun distinctions. In his opinion there was a prima facie case made by the plaintiffs, and the defendants ought not to sell under their mark in the markets to which these goods were sent. If they wanted a distinguishing mark there was a wide field of choice. The plaintiffs had been shipping goods under their mark since 1919 to India, Japan, South Africa, Australia, and Scandinavia; the defendants had been using theirs since 1928. Considering the late stage at which they entered the trade the balance of convenience was in favour of granting an interim injunction and preserving the plaintiffs' trade. Therefore he made an order for an injunction until the trial and reserved the costs.

RUPERT BROOKE.

PROPOSED MONUMENT.

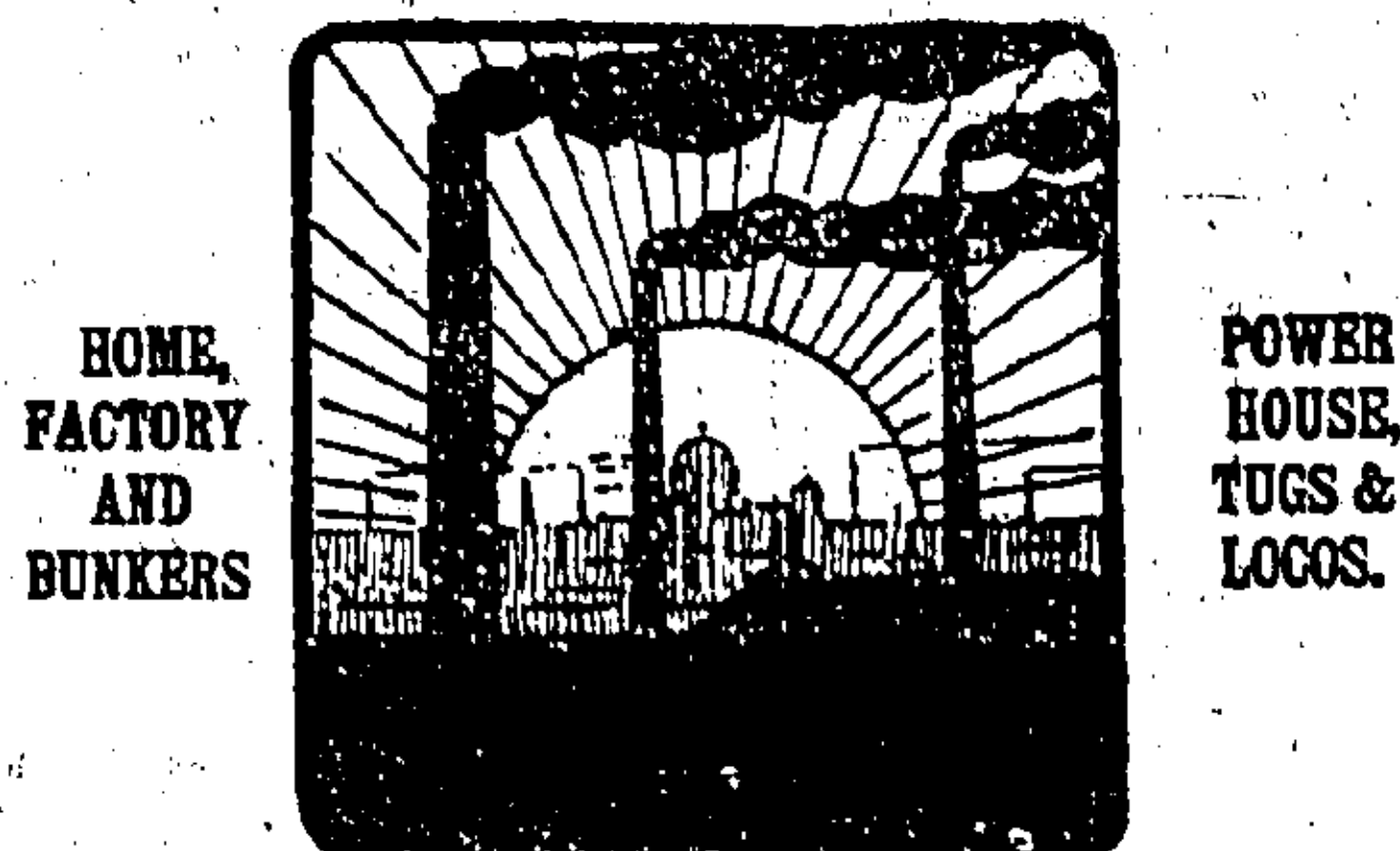
The Egyptian branch of "La Lanterne Soudaise," the international literary and artistic group which was founded in Brussels in 1921, has, under the impulse of its director in Egypt, M. Paul Vanderborght, himself a well-known poet, organized a committee for the collection of funds for the erection of a monument to Rupert Brooke on the Island of Skyros, where the distinguished young poet lies buried.

M. Venizelos, Lord Lloyd, and Sir Percy Loraine, British Minister to Greece, have accepted the position of President of Honour, while M. Caelmann and M. Pierre Metaxas, Greek Ministers in London and Cairo, are patrons.

The Rupert Brooke Committee will shortly appeal publicly for funds. It proposes to entrust the monument to a Greek sculptor, and it is hoped to unveil it in the spring of 1930. The committee intends also to arrange for the publication of a volume of "International Homage to Rupert Brooke" and for a French and an Arabic translation of his poems.

KAIPING COAL

FOR HOME, FACTORY, & POWER HOUSE



THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.

FRENCH DEBTS TO U.S. AND BRITAIN.

PLEA FOR RATIFICATION.

The following extracts are taken from an article on the War debts of France to her Allies by the eminent economist, M. Jacques Seydoux, published in the *Petit Parisien* recently:—

"While the experts are trying to mend the thread of negotiations which was so unfortunately cut by Dr. Schacht, we must turn our attention to another aspect of the reparations problem and consider what is to be done with regard to the ratification of the agreements which we have signed in London and Washington for the repayment of our debts to our allies. The two questions are now indisputably connected."

"We are well aware that a considerable section of opinion in France, and even, we think, in Parliament, is not ready for the ratification of the agreements signed by M. Caillaux and M. Berenger. Authoritative and competent writers have upheld the plea that our War debts are a moral and should not be paid. But these are dangerous sophisms. Nobody in the world shares these views, our co-debtors no more than our creditors. It is true that the British Government has intimated that it is ready to cancel its claims if the United States will do likewise. But the United States have not done this and cannot be pressed to do so. A debt is a debt."

"The obligations of which we accepted the settlement in Washington in 1928 were contracted after the entry of the United States into the War, for the purpose of paying for the military and other supplies which were essential to us. The United States and British Governments shouldered our burdens and advanced us the necessary sums by raising loans on their own account from their citizens, for their people would not have lent us their money directly, and everybody knows how the French market had already subscribed the last penny of its savings. At that time we gave signed engagements in Washington and London which could, in the United States at all events, be placed on the market by the Governments which held them. It was then that we pledged the word of France, and the Americans have never allowed us to suppose that our promise did not count and that, for once, the word of France was worthless."

"If we have negotiated since with the debt committee of the British Treasury, it was because the absence of a settlement was a growing embarrassment to ourselves; when the franc was falling rapidly and we most urgently needed the support, at least moral, of Wall Street and the City; we could get no more credits, and the magnificent recovery brought about by M. Poincaré would perhaps have encountered fatal difficulties if foreign bonds had not flowed into our coffers."

"The French Government is actually in a rather curious position. It is paying its debts, but it does not recognize the arrangements by which their payment has been regulated. Yet we must recognize that these arrangements are very favourable. We have been granted reductions amounting to at least 50 per cent. of the present value of our debts, and the United States, on the suggestion, we believe, of the late Mr. Herriot, have included in the general total that unfortunate debt for military supplies, contracted by a Ministry for which we can feel only pity to-day, and by whose fault we have been paying \$20,000,000—[£4,000,000]—in interest every year, while the whole capital of \$407,000,000 [£81,400,000] was to fall due next July. If we ratify, this immediate burden disappears. Our annual obligation for the service of a debt of \$4,025,000,000 [£805,000,000] was at first \$30,000,000 [£6,000,000], and will rise to \$125,000,000 [£25,000,000] in 1930. The comparison is enough; we must make a settlement."

(Continued at foot of next column.)

BRIGANDAGE IN WESTERN CHINA.

TRIALS OF TWO MISSIONARIES.

Hankow. — Bandit suppression forces of the Nanking Government gradually are rounding up the robber bands in Western China which have committed many depredations against foreigners. A number of the bandit leaders have been captured and executed but scores still are at large causing serious embarrassment to the Central authorities in addition to the major military problems in both north and south.

A typical example of the terrors to which foreigners in the west China areas have been subjected is the case of the Rev. Edgar Truax, of Boone, Iowa, and the Rev. Harry Schwendener, of Chicago, Ill.

The two missionaries were seized by bandits on April 24, near Sung-tao, on the borders of the provinces of Kweichow, Hunan and Szechuan, dragged barefoot across a mountain range and over the stony bed of a dry creek to be imprisoned and tortured in a dark and gloomy cave. Father Truax was released after some days to obtain ransom from the Christian Missionary Alliance Headquarters in Hankow but Father Schwendener did not regain his freedom until May 13.

The bandits started with a demand for \$20,000 silver in ransom and finally came down to \$600 when they were convinced that the missionaries were too poor to pay more.

The two Americans nearly escaped a few days after they were imprisoned in the cave, but falling stones awakened their captors just as they were scrambling to freedom and thereafter their hands were bound with coarse ropes which bit into the flesh.

NEW RESIDENCE FOR JAPANESE EMPEROR.

TO COST YEN 900,000.

[British United Press.]

Tokyo.—It is reported that the Imperial Household Department has decided to appropriate Yen 900,000 for the purchase of land on which a new Imperial Villa will be constructed at Matsuyogemura, Mifurugun, Kanagawa Prefecture—not far from Tokyo.

The Imperial Family already have a number of Villas within a few hours motoring distance of the capital, including the fine seashore Villa near Kamakura where the late Emperor Taisho died two years ago, and a Villa at Lake Hakone, in the Hakone mountains.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

The Hon. Treasurer begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following donation to Brigade Funds:—

Mr. Choy Chong \$50

"We shall consider later what we think to be the true interest of the United States in the debt question. For the moment, let us follow our own interest; it agrees with our plain duty. France has only one word; she has given it, and she does not withdraw it."

HIGH HAND AT WUCHOW.

CHAIRMAN OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SHOT.

FRICTION BETWEEN MERCHANTS AND SOLDIERS.

WELL-TO-DO PEOPLE LEAVE.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, June 2.

Startling reports have been received from Wuchow to the effect that the President of the local Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Ngai Shung Man, has been executed. There was a raid on the Chamber's premises last Tuesday when Mr. Ngai was arrested and detained, under close confinement at military headquarters. He was charged with refusing to help the Government to raise \$300,000 which had been demanded for war expenses from the merchants. He was also accused of being a "reactionary." After a secret trial he is supposed to have been taken to a quiet spot on the outskirts of the city and shot.

There is intensely bitter feeling against General Wong Shiu Hung, who is said to have been responsible and there is a general attitude of passive resistance to the Government. The merchants took the lead and nearly all of them closed their shops when the news became known.

There is considerable distress in the city and most of the officials and well-to-do people are leaving or have already left. Practically every hotel and boarding house is empty and business is at a standstill. The Government and the military are also making themselves unpopular by forcing the merchants to accept par payment in depreciated Kwangsi notes. These notes are down to about 30 per cent. of their face value as against silver currency and yet soldiers are making the shop people accept them at nominal value. Brawls are numerous and the merchants' strike is largely due to this currency trouble.

KWANGSI LEADERS GIVING UP?

A further report has been received that General Yi Tsak Pak, who is in command of the troops now attacking Wuchow from the West River, had left for Hong Kong where he is negotiating terms of surrender with the Kwangsi leaders. Wong Ying Yi, the captured Kwangsi general who was brought to Canton some time ago after the defeat of the Kwangsi troops at Pei Nai, has been sent to Nanking on board a gunboat to be tried there.

A HARD PRESSED CITY.

PRICE PLACED ON HEADS OF KWANGSI LEADERS.

According to the vernacular papers it was originally arranged that the attack on Wuchow should be left to the Nanking troops—who are mostly Kwangsi men—supported by Canton gunboats and aeroplanes. The Nanking senior officers, General Li Ming Shui and Yang Tang Tai, have, however, asked the Canton Government to provide two brigades and this is to be done. The Nanking troops are now said to number 8,000 men. The Kwangsi troops have abandoned Dosing and are preparing to defend Wuchow. If driven out there they will retreat to Tenghsien, on the West River, the next defensible point.

About five regiments of Kwai-chow troops have arrived in Wuchow after a severe beating by the Yunnan troops. They are in bad condition and of little use. The lack of food and ammunition is likely to decide the fate of Wuchow. The Yunnan troops are at Kweiyang, the capital of Kweichow. Canton Military Headquarters have placed a sum of \$30,000 each on the heads of Pei Chung Hsi and Li Tsung Jen, and \$80,000 for Wong Shiu Hung, alive or dead. (Continued on next column).

WEDDING.

MANN-ROBERTSON.

At St. John's Cathedral on Saturday the wedding was celebrated of Mr. W. G. Robertson, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Robertson, of Liverpool, and manager in China of the Colasses Co. (Hong Kong) Ltd., to Miss Doris V. Mann, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Mann, of London.

The Dean (the Very Rev. A. Swann) officiated, and Mr. H. Bos, of the Netherlands Consulate, was best man.

The bride was given away by Commander J. B. Newell, D.S.O., R.N. (retired), and attended by one bridesmaid, Miss Irene Butler. The bride looked very charming in a wedding gown of ivory tulle with a close fitting bodice and long skirt, trimmed with pearls. She wore a tulle veil held in place by a wreath of pearls and orange blossom, and carried a sheaf of arm lilies.

The bridesmaid was dressed in mauve net with a gold girdle and a mauve picture hat. She carried a bouquet of orchids.

A well attended reception was held in the Hong Kong Hotel, where the usual toasts were honoured, and where the many beautiful and valuable presents were on view.

The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a diamond and platinum wrist-let watch.

The honeymoon will be spent in a trip to Japan. The bride's going away dress was of blue flowered chiffon with blue crinoline hat to match.

ARMED ROBBERY IN KOWLOON.

CHINESE BOAT BUILDING YARD ENTERED.

An armed robbery was committed shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning according to a report made at Shamshuipo Police Station.

Five men armed with revolvers raided the Shing Hing Boat Building Yard at Cheung Sha Wan. The gang appears to have divided into two parties, a couple of them dealing with the employees sleeping on the first floor, while the others ransacked the ground floor occupied by the master.

A sum of \$300 and jewellery worth \$300 were stolen.

TUG ENGINEER'S DEATH AT NAVAL HOSPITAL.

MR. C. COLUMBUS.

The death had to be recorded at the Royal Naval Hospital yesterday morning of Mr. C. Columbus, chief engineer of H.M. tug Post Chaucer.

Mr. Columbus was to have gone home by the P. & O. s.s. Morea on May 25, but it is understood that a few days before the sailing of the vessel he was taken ill and had to be sent to hospital. He was about 40 years old and leaves a wife and two children at home.

The funeral took place in the afternoon at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT?

LATER.

It is reported that an armistice on the following terms has been arranged:—

1. Generals Pei Chung Hsi, Li Tsung Jen, and Wong Shiu Hung are to retire from both military and civil posts in Kwangsi.

2. The posts of troop disbandment commissioner and chairman of the Provincial Government will be reserved for Yu Tsak Pak and Li Ming Shui.

3. All troops in Kwangsi shall automatically come under the command of Li Ming Shui and Yang Tang Tai.

4. All Kweichow troops now in Kwangsi shall return to their own province at the expense of Kwangsi.

Pro-Kwangsi circles, while admitting that Yu and Yang have made overtures to the Kwangsi leaders, deny that either Li or Yang would dare to suggest such terms to their former superiors, Li Tsung Jen and Pei Chung Hsi.—Nan Chung Kuo News Service.

CORRESPONDENCE.

IMPORTANCE OF WELLS FOR HONG KONG.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—Water from wells is contaminated and dangerous to health. "Water from wells may cause cholera and kindred diseases."

"Wells should be condemned, and closed." Such is the cry of those who have not scientifically studied the geological formation of the land. (Hong Kong Island and the mainland).

I would be one of the first to condemn the use of water from wells in sub-soil and reclaimed areas for drinking purposes, as such well-water is liable to be contaminated with sewage matter and other dangerous impurities, no matter how it is treated and boiled.

The sub-soil areas round the City of Canton for example are breeding grounds of disease, and the well-water from such areas is generally found to be charged with disease germs from the sewage saturated soil, and should never be used for potable purposes.

But, the water from the old wells of Hong Kong Island is distinctly different from that of the wells of the sub-soil areas of Canton City.

Hong Kong Island is of a rocky formation, and is quite free from the contaminating influence of sewage-impregnated areas (reclaimed areas excluded).

Two of the principal sub-soil areas are the Wong Nei Chung and Tai Hang Valleys, and water from wells in these two localities should not be used for drinking purposes.

Hong Kong is noted for its springs and perennial flowing mountain streams, and the water from such sources is of the greatest purity, and owing to thousands of years' of infiltration is absolutely free from contaminating influences. The water from these streams should be collected and trained into tanks instead of allowing millions of gallons of this precious fluid to run to waste daily.

I have studied the geological conditions of the China Coast from Swatow to Canton and I find that all this length of coast has been smothered and drowned by the subsidence of a large mass of continental land in the Pacific Ocean. The numerous island groups of Polynesia and Melanesia are also the remains of this submerged continent (see my 1914 publications).

This great subsidence of land happened at the same time as the great upheaval in Central Asia, and Hong Kong Island and all the islands of the China Coast are the remains of submerged highlands and mountains. This is conclusively proved by a close study of the rocks and boulders which litter the coast and which strewn the shores of Hong Kong Island and all the islands in its neighbourhood. This is why the Island of Hong Kong is a rock, and practically free from sub-soil areas.

Consequently, all water from the springs and streams of the Island is of the purest quality, and no better water could be found for potable purposes.

What if the walls of our reservoirs should collapse at any time through earthquake or faulty construction, as has happened in other parts of the world.

I am therefore, in favour of a careful inspection of all localities suitable for digging and boring wells by experienced engineers, and such wells should be made a permanent source of the Colony's water supply, as it is wise and necessary to guard against disaster.

All existing spring wells, which are free from contamination by sewage matter should be immediately re-opened and cleaned for use.

With a proper system of controlled wells, pumps and tanks, the Colony need not look to the mainland for its water supply in future, and we shall be freed from a repetition of the hardships which the inhabitants of Hong Kong are experiencing to-day.

If not used for drinking purposes, such well-water could be used for washing, bathing and flushing purposes, and would mean an immense saving of the precious drinking water.

(Continued at foot of next column).

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES AND THREATS.

TAMPERING WITH WITNESSES: MAGISTRATE'S WARNING.

The case against Douglas Gifford and two Chinese who are charged with false pretences and attempting to obtain a sum of money from a Chinese woman in Canton Road by means of threats, was continued before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at Kowloon Magistracy on Saturday.

The defendants are alleged to have conspired against the complainant and, according to the prosecution, they passed themselves off as representatives of the China Light & Power Company and demanded money in return for not bringing a charge against her of stealing electricity.

Sergeant Fitches who conducted the case for the prosecution, asked the complainant if she had been approached and told not to testify against the accused. The complainant said that the mother of third defendant had approached her.

His Worship on hearing this remarked that he would like all parties concerned to know that anyone interfering with witness would be severely dealt with.

Douglas Gifford when asked if he wished to question complainant, stated that he never said that he was a "taiwan" of the Electric Company, nor did he speak to her about any money. He merely asked for a box of matches.

The hearing was adjourned.

KEEPING A GAMBLING HOUSE.

A Chinese and his wife living at No. 30, Reclamation Street were convicted before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at Kowloon Magistracy on Saturday morning of keeping a common gaming house. Sergeant Fitches, who was in charge of the case produced a number of lottery tickets which he said were being printed at the premises. Both defendants denied this, and said that the tickets were merely waste paper.

The man was fined \$150 or three months' imprisonment and the woman discharged, the Magistrate remarking that there was nothing to indicate that she co-operated with the man.

A BEGGING TEAM AT WORK.

A strange partnership between three beggars was revealed in Major C. Willson's Court on Saturday when two persons were charged with begging.

Sub-Inspector Field, who prosecuted, said that there were three men concerned, but since one of them had neither arms nor legs he was kept in a cell, waiting to be sent away. The two accused were partners of the "cripple." One of them stood some distance away and his duty appeared to be to move the cripple from place to place on his back. The second man assisted in completing a most unpleasant picture by pretending to be suffering from a running wound in the leg. This effect was produced by an application of wax and red paint.

The three men were arrested in Wellington Street and one of them had \$2.15 in his possession. Fines of \$5 each were imposed with the alternative of one week's hard labour.

fluid in times of drought and water scarcity.

The water from such wells need not be used, when the full supply from the Colony's reservoirs is turned on, but it is always wise to be on the safe side, and to have a plentiful reserve of pure spring water always ready at hand in case of drought and emergency as at present.

Hoping this matter will receive the favourable consideration of the Government and the authorities concerned.—Yours, etc.

TSAN TAI.
Hong Kong, June 1, 1929.

WHITE SHADOWS IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

A FILM OF AMAZING BEAUTY.

A MODERN MONTEZUMA.

"White Shadows in the South Seas," showing to-day, to-morrow and Wednesday at the Queen's Theatre is, perhaps, the most beautiful film yet seen in Hong Kong. In this industrial age of big ugly city, of crooks and millionaires, the beauty and simplicity of the South Sea Islands exercise a terrible fascination over western minds. But this film shows that there can be no happy mingling of the West and the South. As hundreds of writers have already proclaimed, where the shadow of the white man falls the noble savage—and such there are, despite all sneers of home-staying anthropologists—wilt and decays.

In this story a young doctor, Matthew Lloyd, not perfect, but a man of considerable idealism is cast up on a lovely and unspoiled island. The good natured chief and his people welcome the "white god" and in a way he settles down among them. And yet, he cannot settle. Despite the perfection of scenery, the unclouded ease and the love of the chief's "exquisitely beautiful daughter he pines at heart for his own way of life—the ugly cities that he hates, the men and women among whom he was never a success. He finds pearls in the oysters fished by the natives and he starts collecting them. Then in a deserted part of the island he lights signal fires. His lovely young wife finds him and for her sake, he stamps out the fire, dings away the pearls and comes back to her. But you see the island is telling on him, that he is not wholly sane.

The Despoilers.

His signals has attracted a prowling schooner owned by a gang of the lowest type of white sharks, a gang with whom the hero has been in conflict already for fouling another South Sea Island. Despite Lloyd's warning the white men are hospitably received and they announce their intention of opening a store and starting a pearl fishery. Lloyd appeals to the traders to leave the island unspoiled and in response to their jeers he lays out first one and then the other with his fists in the vain hope that the natives will follow up his attack. The schooner captain shoots him dead and the natives fly in terror.

One hopes the old chief will rise to the occasion, but like Montezuma of ancient Mexico he is afraid of the white men. In the last scene they have their store and their cabaret, they have sold their ugly unhealthy dresses and the debauchery of the island is complete.

Despite the bitterness of the last scene the film is essentially one of sunshine and happiness—a carefree people living under perfect conditions. Much of it recalls that wonderful idyll "Moana," but here a finely constructed drama is staged in this setting of pure romance.

The storm in which Lloyd's ship is wrecked, the mystic pool where the girls of the island bath, the feasts and the dancing are all a delight. The acting is extremely good. Monte "Blue" as Lloyd, thoroughly understands the character he portrays and Raquel Torres as his island wife is a wonder of native beauty.—R.B.

CINEMA NEWS.

"MAN, WOMAN AND SIN."

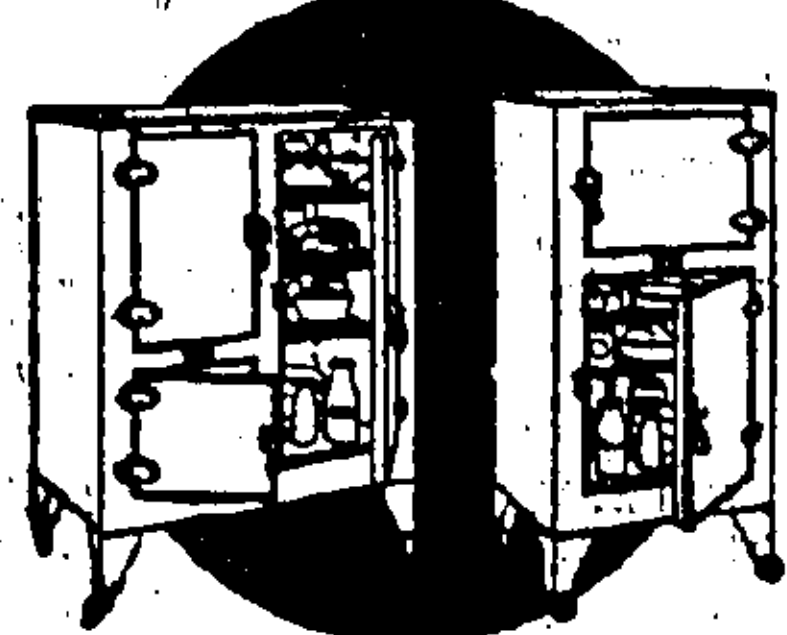
John Gilbert as a newspaper reporter is the hero of "Man, Woman and Sin," which will be shown at the Queen's from Thursday to Saturday. Jeanne Eagles appears in the leading feminine role. The story is an original by Monte Bell who also directed the picture. The Embassy Ball, Washington's largest social affair, is one of the spectacular details of the film.

Sam. Ku. West and his Paradise Harmony Trio will appear during each performance.

SAVES ITS PRICE BY SAVING ICE.

Crystal

PURE CORK INSULATED REFRIGERATOR

SANITARY
SNOW
WHITE
FINISHMETAL
DOORS
THAT DO
NOT WARP

CRYSTAL PURE CORK WALLS WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF POUNDS OF ICE

Crystal has MORE CORK than any refrigerator in its class. It is PURE GENUINE cork and is PACKED VERY TIGHTLY into the walls (not loosely poured in).

Before YOU buy a refrigerator find out HOW MUCH CORK is in the walls, WHAT KIND OF CORK and HOW PACKED. This is vitally important!

Call or phone for illustrated catalogue.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

HARDWARE DEPT.

PHONE C. 4567.

Columbia
New Process RECORDSA New Standard
of Realism

A RECORD OF A SPEECH

BY HIS MAJESTY
KING GEORGERECORDED AT THE OPENING OF THE
NEW TYNE BRIDGE OCT., 1928.

RECORD No. 9414.

The ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

DIRECTORY

OF

THE FAR EAST

1929

Classified List of Manufacturers
and Merchants in Japan,
China, Straits, Etc.

Hong Kong Daily Press Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R. NOTICE.

KOWLOON WATER SUPPLY.
IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Commencing WEDNESDAY, 5th JUNE, the SUPPLY will be turned on during the following periods only, as follows:—

All Districts 8 A.M.—10 A.M.
Districts No. 1 & 2 comprising the whole Peninsula excepting the area West of Nathan Road and South of Austin Road and the area East of Nathan Road and South of Gascoigne Road 3 P.M.—5 P.M.
District No. 3 comprising the area West of Nathan Road and South of Austin Road and the area East of Nathan Road and South of Gascoigne Road 5.30 P.M.—7.30 P.M.

HAROLD T. CREASY,
Water Authority.

Public Works Dept.,
Hong Kong, 1st June, 1929. [7867]

G. R. NOTICE.

HONG KONG AND KOWLOON WATER SUPPLY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on 5th JUNE, ALL BUILDING SUPPLIES will be DISCONTINUED from the Government Mains until further notice.

HAROLD T. CREASY,
Water Authority.

Public Works Dept.,
Hong Kong, 1st June, 1929. [7868]

THE DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE.

HONG KONG.

DURING the absence on leave of the Rev. W. T. FEATHERSTONE from JUNE 5th to DECEMBER 1st, 1929, the Rev. H. DU THOIT PYNER has been appointed ACTING-HEADMASTER. [7869]

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 3rd JUNE (His Majesty The King's Birthday).
Hong Kong, 28th May, 1929. [7858]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the HONG KONG HOTEL, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 7th JUNE, 1929, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the year ended 30th APRIL, 1929, and the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 1st JUNE to FRIDAY, 7th JUNE, 1929, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hong Kong, 28th May, 1929. [7849]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Raffles Hotel, Hong Kong, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th JUNE, 1929, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th JUNE to 3rd JULY, 1929, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hong Kong, 24th May, 1929. [7839]

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. E. F. BOWTHWELL, F.R.I.A., A.M.S.E., in Our Firm CEASED as from 1st JUNE, 1929.

PALMER & TURNER,
Hong Kong & Shanghai. [7854]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned is prepared to consider OFFERS to Purchase the following Properties:
SECTION C of MARINE LOT 243 (Nos. 5 and 6), PRATA, KENNEDY TOWN, COLOMBO.
Kowloon MARINE LOT 55, (Shipyard).
SECTION 10 of SECTION A of SHAIKHS INLAND LOT 482 (Nos. 219-227, Old Nos. MAIN STREET, SHAIKHS INLAND WEST).

Particulars may be obtained on Application at the TREASURY, or to the CROWN SOLICITOR at the Office of the Crown.

(Sd.) C. Mc MESSE,
Colonial Treasurer.

21st May, 1929. [7816]

EURESOL

The Hair Lotion

FOR MEN

Delightfully soothing

& contains those

antiseptic &

germicidal

properties

specially suitable

for the hot weather

MAY BE HAD

WITH

OR

WITHOUT OIL

EACH \$1.50

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

"PEAK MANSIONS."

SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Tram Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation.

Five-Roomed and Six-Roomed APARTMENTS with all Modern Conveniences, Drying Rooms and Out-houses, Two Lifts.

Also PRIVATE GARAGES TO LET.

Situate at the Rear of PEAK MANSIONS Separate Compartments including Light and Water.

Apply to—
CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT,
4TH FLOOR, FRENCH BANK BUILDING.

TO LET.

"DURBAR HOUSE," No. 11, CAMERON ROAD, KOWLOON.

Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUROTOR.
77(5)

WHY Continue to suffer when your reach—Pimples, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Constipation, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and many other Diseases, No Drugs, Purely Chinese Herbs.

POO ON HERBS CO.,
66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.
TEL. C. 5009.

A COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPLETE REPORT of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

is given in the

"HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS,"

with which is incorporated

"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT."

30 Cents per Copy.

Subscription, paid in advance—

per annum for delivery in Hong Kong—\$12; including Postage to any part of the world—\$15.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 7.34 p.m., stated:—

A weak anticyclonic area extends from E. China across S. Japan to the Pacific. A depression is situated over the Gulf of Tongking. Local Forecast:—East winds, moderate, cloudy.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street. Tel. Central 12.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. Central 4511.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JUNE 3, 1929.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

RAMSAY MACDONALD has thanked the women for having had the good sense to vote Labour. We doubt whether the women electors in Britain are responsible to any great extent for what has happened. It will be possible in due course to ascertain exactly the number of women who voted in the recent election, but how they voted can never be known precisely. Canvassers and political agents will be able to form an estimate how the women in their own constituencies used the franchise, but such information is very largely based upon guesswork, and is at best vague and unreliable. Mr. BALDWIN, no doubt, also will express gratitude to the women who had the good sense to vote Conservative, and Mr. LLOYD GEORGE may be expected to be no less gallant toward the women who had the good sense to support him and his followers. Simultaneously we may expect to learn of fiery outbursts of denunciation against what is very stupidly called the "flapper" vote, and the Conservative leader will be bitterly reproached by the "Told you so!" members of his party who were all along opposed to his action in extending the women's franchise.

It is probably correct to assume that those women whose political sympathies are with the Labour Party were the most active in taking advantage of their newly acquired right to vote, and to that extent Mr. MACDONALD's grateful thanks are fully deserved. But the collapse of the Conservative party is due to more causes than one, and those far removed from the question of woman suffrage. For Mr. BALDWIN personally there has been a generous admiration among his party, but for a long time there has been growing dissatisfaction with many of those associated with him in the Cabinet. It was an open secret that, if return to office, Mr. BALDWIN had decided to make drastic changes in the composition of his Administration. At least half a dozen of his more important Ministerial colleagues were expected to change their official positions when the time came for the Cabinet to meet again under Mr. BALDWIN's leadership to discuss affairs of State. Dissatisfaction with either the policy or personality of various Conservative Ministers was the real explanation of the hostile attitude of a large section of the party Press toward the Government.

Reference was made in these columns some days ago to the open hostility shown by the ROTHERHAM and BEAVERBROOK group of newspapers, and the strange "friendly neutrality" displayed by other Conservative papers in the provinces toward the Liberal cause. Perhaps it was argued by these latter journals that not LLOYD GEORGE but Socialism was the real danger, and by tacitly supporting Liberalism they were putting a spoke in the wheels of Labour. The ROTHERHAM and BEAVERBROOK papers, however, made no secret of their hostility toward the Conservative Cabinet, and even the Times recently admitted that if Mr. BALDWIN were successful at the election, it would be necessary for him to give his Ministry a very thorough overhaul in order to retain public

confidence abroad as well as at home—in the Conservative Administration. It was the almost daily denunciation of individual members of the BALDWIN Ministry by avowedly Conservative papers which—much more than the women's vote—led to the great landslide. Newspapers circulating throughout the country by millions daily, with their satirical cartoons and cynical comment dealing with various aspects of Government policy, must have had their effect upon the large number of voters who look to the Press to give a definite lead on political affairs. Labour, of course, voted solidly for its own candidates; the Liberal split—some voting for their old leader, others preferring Mr. BALDWIN's "Safety first slogan," to "Socialism," while others again voted Labour rather than reactionary.

Whatever the causes of the Labour revival and the Conservative slump—on which opinions will differ—the fact remains that Mr. MACDONALD again finds himself at the head of a very powerful group in the House of Commons, but not strong enough to impose their will upon that assembly. What will happen when Parliament reassembles towards the end of this month is uncertain. Mr. BALDWIN may at once frankly admit defeat and submit his resignation, or he may face the House of Commons and challenge the Opposition to do its worst. Before a Labour Government can get any legislation passed by Parliament it must get support from other quarters. For months past there have been desultory discussions regarding the relations—present and future—of the Labour and Liberal parties. Shortly before the recent dissolution of Parliament Sir HERBERT SAMUEL, on behalf of the Liberal Party, made it publicly known that complete independence of policy would be insisted upon when the time came to appeal to the country. It was recognised that the Labour programme, so far as immediate and practical politics are concerned, was not greatly different from that of the Liberals, but at the election the Liberal party would make its own appeal for support, and abide by the consequences. Efforts to bring about a Labour-Liberal alliance failed, with the result we now know—but what next? Of the three political parties in Parliament at present constituted, two must act together, since no one party has a clear majority. A working agreement between the Labour and Conservative parties is obviously impossible, therefore some understanding must be reached by Mr. MACDONALD with Mr. LLOYD GEORGE. Such an arrangement would be made only on very definitely specified terms, and we may be sure there would be some hard bargaining. It will be most interesting to watch the development of events during the next few weeks—in some quarters the possibility of a Coalition Government has been already hinted at. Such a thing is unlikely, but what is not so improbable is the gradual evolution in British politics of a Centre Party, in which the more progressive Conservatives and the less revolutionary Labour men would find—with the Liberals—a congenial home.

News and Views.

On Friday one case of small-pox, one of diphtheria and one of enteric were reported. All the patients were Chinese.

During the absence on leave of the Rev. W. T. Featherstone, Headmaster of the Diocesan Boys' School, the Rev. H. du Thort Pyner will be acting-headmaster.

Bamboo barriers are being erected in Connaught Road opposite the Harbour Office and Great Eastern Hotel, and we understand that water tanks made of brick are to be erected on these spots.

A Chinese passenger on the a.s. Seistan was detained at the Water Police Station yesterday on a report made that he had wounded a fireman with a pocket knife while the vessel was on the way from Singapore. It is believed that the man is insane.

A meeting of the Football Association Council will be held in the Association office, French Bank Building, 4th floor, Queen's Road, at 5.15 p.m. to-morrow. The business will include a discussion on proposed amendments and alterations to Rules, the annual report, and a report on finance control.

The Public Works Department is inviting tenders for repairs to Kowloon City wall. The work includes rebuilding of portions of collapsed wall, constructing necessary channels, repointing of wall and "any other contingent work."

Sir Joseph Horsford Kemp, Kt., K.C., C.B.E., has returned to the Colony, and resumed duty as Attorney-General. H.E. the Governor has appointed Mr. David William Tristram to act as Colonial Secretary during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern. Mr. E. I. Wynne-Jones is to be Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk of Councils with effect from May 29, 1929.

European Y.M.C.A. Activities.

The European Y.M.C.A. carries on its activities despite the heat. The June programme includes bathing picnics every other Saturday afternoon, a Games Evening, for members and ladies, on the evening of June 27, and a knock out hard court tennis tournament on June 13, starting at 5.15 p.m. The tennis team is also doing quite well in the League competition. Permission has been obtained for members to use the Naval Camber, Kowloon, every evening after 5 p.m. except Saturdays and Sundays.

Command of the Casio.

The cruiser Casio, which has been stationed in the Yangtze off Hankow since last October, is shortly to receive a new commanding officer in succession to Captain W. N. Custance. Captain W. F. Walker, O.B.E., who has been appointed, was promoted 18 months ago, after being commander of the battleship Royal Oak, when Flagship of Rear-Admiral D. T. Norris. During the War, Captain Walker was torpedo officer of the cruiser Cochrane and the battleship Ramillies, both in the Grand Fleet. He served in the Operations Division of the Naval Staff in 1922-24.

One Silk Dress.

Many women returning from the Continent are finding that virtue is being rewarded when declaring at the Customs that they have bought a silk dress in Paris. The officials no longer seem to impose the duty so severely as during the first year or so after the imposition of the tax on silk. A woman friend who returned from France told of her disagreeable surprise when, in declaring a dress she had got in Paris, she was informed by the official that she would not have to pay duty if she could assure them it was for her own personal use and had not cost more than a certain sum. Certainly this seems a most sensible interpretation of the law.

Sailing Ships' Races from Australia.

For the third time in succession the Finnish four-masted ship Herzelegia has won the race for sailing ships from Australia to England. She has arrived at Falmouth, having accomplished the voyage in 104 days. Last year she took 96 days. Her record passage was 88 days. The other competing vessels are the Beatrice, carrying 36,500 bags of wheat, and the Lawhill, carrying 56,750 bags. The Herzelegia, carried 52,000 bags, and left Port Lincoln, Australia, on January 18. The Beatrice had a start of a week, while the Lawhill was 13 days ahead. For ten days the Herzelegia was becalmed off Tasmania, and all the way to the Equator she met calms and contrary winds. After reaching the Channel further calms were met, and for a week the vessel could not reach Falmouth. Capt. de Cloux stated that he has seen the Beatrice off the Lawhill. The last report of the Beatrice was that she was over 1,000 miles away.

Bandits in London.

A new aspect of the "Come to Britain" movement is suggested by the story from New York which attributes the disappearance of a "real estate millionaire" to the operations of a band of kidnapers who are holding him up for ransom in London. Scotland Yard scents the idea—but then Scotland Yard would. Scotland Yard has no imagination; it thinks that kidnapers and bandits are found only in the highlands of places like Corsica, Mexico, and Morocco. But are there no highlands in London? What about Hampstead, a region where life is notoriously high and hazardous? Nothing could be more picturesque than a band of kidnapers with headquarters in Ken Wood; one can almost see that vanished millionaire playing poker with his captors in a dug-out hidden beneath the surface of Hampstead Heath. And how did the bandits get him there? Why, they bundled him at noonday into the Underground at Charing Cross—and nobody made the slightest attempt to rescue, because they thought it was part of a new film.

In October an international conference of an unusual nature is to be held in London, when representatives of thirty-nine nations will assemble to discuss the question of "Thrift." The idea is to agree on some form of propaganda for the encouragement of savings banks and thrift movements. The foreign and Dominion visitors are to be the guests of the Government during their stay in England.

World's Chess Championship.

Considerable progress has been made in the arrangements for the world's championship match between Dr. A. Alekhine and E. D. Bogoljubow. Fifteen of the games, including the first and last of the series, are to be played at Wiesbaden during September, and six other games are to be played in Holland. Mr. Herbert Limburg, of the Manhattan Chess Club, New York, has contributed \$500 to the prize fund. An important international chess tournament is to be played at Carlsbad in August, and the following masters have been invited to participate—Dr. A. Alekhine, E. D. Bogoljubow, J. R. Capablanca, G. Maroczy, A. Nimzowitch, E. Colle, E. Grünfeld, Dr. S. Tartakover, and F. D. Yates (British champion).

"Third Degree" Inquiry in New York.

A group of citizens of New York are seeking to bring about the abolition of the brutal treatment of prisoners by the police. The annual report of the Prison Association of New York, just made public, criticises the Police Commissioner for saying, "There is considerable law in a night stick," and demands that a special investigation be made of the alleged habit of extorting confessions from prisoners by means of torture. It is common knowledge that the police frequently use the "third degree" on men arrested. These unhappy victims are beaten with clubs or rubber hose, burned with lighted cigarettes, and tortured by having knife blades thrust under the finger-nails. When the prisoner appears in Court with bruises the police explain that he regrettably fell down a flight of stairs. While occasionally a man is set free because it is shown that "confession" has been extorted from him by force, in many more cases the word of the police is believed and the admissions accepted at their face value.

Leviathan's Liquor Thrown Overboard.

The Atlantic liner Leviathan reached New York last month after an excellent voyage, during which "wetness" prevailed within discreet limitations. Many passengers brought aboard their own alcoholic supplies, but the ship took on board varied stores at Plymouth and Cherbourg. The only wine lists were small typewritten sheets posted in some rooms, and the absence of a bar tender proved a serious handicap until a little Cockney, who had been barman in Limehouse, was unearthed, and set to work. He was busy the whole voyage, but the passengers showed studied moderation, exhibiting a marked preference for beer, the supply of which was soon exhausted. However, when the Nantucket Lightship was reached, in the dead of night, the weary bar tender and an assistant, under the supervision of a ship's officer, dragged to the reef the remnants of the liquor stores, valued at \$9,000 and ruefully consigned them to the deep. As the ship neared the dock Customs patrol boats circled round her, and as soon as she had tied up, a squad of 52 Customs enforcement men swarmed on board. Their leader personally checked the stores of medicinal liquors, and the others went through the vessel to make an exhaustive search for unauthorised liquor.

"A Liberal Estimate."

Under this heading the London Daily Telegraph recently published the statement that Sir Robert Hutchison, the Liberal Chief Whip, had "confessed to a leading member of the Socialist party his own view of Liberal general election prospects." He believes that the Liberals in the House of Commons will number about sixty, compared with their present numerical strength, on paper, of forty. The sarcastic comment was added:—"So now we know just what the Liberals, with their 500 candidates, really think of their own chance, and of the likelihood of their being called upon to work out their great panacea for unemployment." The fact is that in the course of chaffing conversation in the smokeroom of the House of Commons with Mr. J. H. Thomas and others Sir Robert Hutchison took a bet with Mr. Thomas that there would be 100 Liberals in the next Parliament. Sir Robert deeply resents the public use made of a little smokeroom conversation, and his resentment is expressed in the following members of all parties.

Business and Religion.

A Church of England clergyman in his robes performed an unusual dedication ceremony at Bath recently. The place dedicated was a new tobacco establishment on Pulteney Bridge, a historic structure after the style of the Ponte Vecchia at Florence. The shop was formally opened with a golden key by the little son of the proprietor, and the Rev. H. G. Gooding, curate of St. John's, with the concurrence of the Archdeacon of Bath, performed the dedication. Mr. Gooding opened with prayer "for all who work in this place," read the 127th Psalm, and sprinkled the walls with holy water. In a final prayer he asked that the shop might be the abode of justice and righteous dealing, saying that business must have religion.

Making Hay Without Sunshine.

A scheme for the electrification of more than 1,000,000 acres of farming land in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire has just been entered into by the Yorkshire Power Company under special orders from the Electric Commission. This project will cost more than £2,000,000 and will be carried out by Mr. Borlase Matthews, engineering expert and farmer. Mr. Matthews runs an electro-farm of 600 acres on which there are ultra-violet rays for poultry and cows, electric hot-beds to take the place of manure, and similar modern appliances. The farmers will be instructed in the use of electricity by visiting two model farms. They are being told they can, with electricity, make hay without sunshine, plough without horses, and get more honey with electric-lighted beehives.

Stolen Car Recovered in Eight Minutes.

A motor-car stolen at Brixton, London, was recovered by the police within eight minutes, and two men alleged to have been concerned in the theft arrested. The quick recovery was due to the smart work of a policeman on traffic duty. At 7.3 p.m. Mr. John Sullivan notified the Brixton police that his car had been stolen, and that it had been driven along Brixton Road at a rapid pace towards Stockwell Road. The message was at once transmitted to officers on duty in the vicinity. Immediately afterwards a constable who was on duty outside the station saw a car approaching him. His signal for it to stop was ignored, and he gave chase. The car was driven into a narrow lane, the officer following, and the occupants jumped out and ran away. Two men were later arrested.

Fashion's Follies.

"Corsets, bunions and other foot troubles are all caused by the follies of fashion," declared Dr. A. W. Oxford, a member of the London Foot Hospital Staff Committee, speaking at the twelfth annual dinner of the Incorporated Society of Chiropodists. Dr. Oxford mentioned that the Society has now taken over new premises in Fitzroy Square, and it was imperative that £20,000 should be raised. Sir Edward Penton, chairman of the Boot Manufacturers' Association, said the bad bootmaker created the chiropodist, but the trade, having been responsible for the chiropodist's creation would now be the death of him by making good-fitting footwear. Sir A. Henry McMahon, Chairman of the Society, said that interest in chiropody was backed up by industrial firms, many of whom had clinics in their establishments. The Society is shortly presenting to Parliament a Bill relating to the registration of chiropodists. Under present conditions, any unqualified person can represent himself as a chiropodist.

A Clergyman as Publican.

An experiment which is being made in Somerset, Town, London, by Mr. F. B. L. Jellicoe, a clergyman and a cousin of Lord Jellicoe, will be watched with interest from quite different points of view. This clergyman, who is closely attached to the Anglo-Catholic movement, recently resigned from the Magdalen College Mission to take up a post as the manager of the St. Pancras House Improvement Society. He has been very active in propaganda on behalf of the voluntary housing movement, and by his enthusiasm has aroused much interest. He has now decided that in a terribly overcrowded district like Somerset Town an improved public-house will be of value, and a well-known firm of brewers have agreed to give him the management of the Anchor in Stibbington Street. The licence has already been granted, and the house will take about six months to build. "Father Jellicoe," as he is generally known in church quarters, aims at raising the whole status of the public-house, and favours the establishment of a great college of publicans to which only those who realise that they are called to provide recreation will be admitted, and where the future publicans will be trained, first as social workers, and then as business place to look after sales."

THE GENERAL ELECTION IN BRITAIN.

INTERESTING HOME AND FOREIGN PRESS COMMENT.

GUARDED STATEMENT BY MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD.

SIX MORE RESULTS.

After the General Election, then the delay-of comment! The event has roused World-wide interest, and the belief at Home and abroad is that as far as Foreign Policy is concerned no drastic changes are to be expected.

Moscow is frankly pleased, not that the Die-Hard bogey of Third International interference will be possible in England, but because Labour is pledged to an attempt to resume diplomatic and trade negotiations.

Germany and American say little, but France, while unwilling to see Mr. Baldwin retire, remembers that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald is a good friend of the Republic.

Mr. MacDonald, in a guarded statement, by no means echoes the eager demand of the *Daily Herald* for Mr. Baldwin's resignation. The *Manchester Guardian* favours a Liberal-Labour Entente. The Conservative press advises Mr. Baldwin to reconstruct his Ministry and go ahead with cautious and non-contentious legislation.

LATEST RESULTS.

UNIVERSITIES AND SCOTLAND.

Argyll.
Mr. Macquistan (Cons.)
No change.
London University.
Dr. Graham Little (Independent).
Cambridge University.
Mr. G. H. Wilson (Cons.).
Mr. J. J. Withers (Cons.).
Calcutta.
Sir Archibald Sinclair (Liberal).
Inverness.
Sir Murdoch MacDonald (Liberal).

STATE OF THE PARTIES.

Labour 227
Conservatives 254
Liberals 57
Independent 8

LABOUR'S POSITION.

EXPLAINED BY MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 2.
Mr. Ramsay MacDonald interviewed by Reuter at London declared that if he could prevent it there would be no disturbance of the country by an election within two years. He thought that this Parliament ought to last even longer but he emphasised that the Labour Party was not going to submit to any unfairness. Whatever Government was going to make itself responsible for the conduct of national affairs ought to have a chance to develop its policy. "The way they broke the development of my policy as Foreign Secretary in 1924 is a thing that ought not to happen again. I was only able to start it and then leave it to others to develop. They did that as regards Lorne and the admission of Germany to the League of Nations and then the whole policy was dropped. I do not think that was fair or in the interests of the country."

FOREIGN COMMENT.

PARIS, June 2.
Whilst the Radicals and Socialists in France rejoice at the success of Labour in the British elections, French Conservatives and moderates regret the possibility of the retirement of the Baldwin Cabinet but find consolation in the reflection that a British Labour Government would not desert the traditional defence of British Imperial policy including the Entente Cordiale. Mr. MacDonald is regarded as personally friendly to France.

Germany Surprised.

BERLIN, June 2.
Such a staggering Labour victory in the elections in Britain was quite unexpected in Germany.
Newspapers mostly refrain from comment pending the clearing up of the situation, but the *Volkzeitung* is of opinion that under Mr. MacDonald's Government no fundamental changes in British Foreign Policy are likely.

Washington Silent.

WASHINGTON, June 2.
Officials decline to comment publicly on the result of the British elections but it is understood that the general opinion is that a Government under Mr. Ramsay MacDonald would give an impetus to the programme of naval reduction.

Moscow Delighted.

MOSCOW, June 2.
The Soviet press is jubilant at the Conservative defeat and forecast a revision of British Foreign Policy. It declares that the Conservative Government has been the centre of the anti-Soviet bloc and instigated and organised an attack on the Soviet.
(Continued on next Column).

KING'S CONDITION UNCHANGED.

THE DOCTORS SATISFIED.

NO MORE DAILY BULLETINS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 2.
It is officially stated at Windsor Castle that the King's condition is unchanged. Lord Dawson of Penn, Sir Stanley Hewett and Dr. Martyn were two hours at the Castle this morning.

Good Night on Friday.

LONDON, June 1.
His Majesty the King had a good night and his condition is satisfactory.

Three doctors held a further consultation this morning.

Thanksgiving Service Postponed.

LONDON, June 1.
A bulletin at Windsor Castle, signed by Dr. Henry Martyn (Surgeon Apothecary to H.M. Household at Windsor), Sir Frederick Stanley Hewett and Lord Dawson of Penn, says:—

The King passed a good night. The absence so far is following a normal course which, in the nature of things, must be tedious. We accordingly advise that the Thanksgiving Service should be deferred to a later date. As His Majesty's condition is now satisfactory there is no necessity for the issue of bulletins daily.

Duke of Gloucester Hurries Home.

VICTORIA, June 1.
On arriving here from Japan, Prince Henry expressed concern for King George. The Prince has cancelled all engagements in Canada and leaves for England on June 9, from Quebec.

The *Times* blames the Liberals for creating a situation of great constitutional difficulty, but is of opinion that there is no cause for despondency or alarm. Ways have been found out of similar situations before and can be found again. The important thing is for the parties not to lose the sense of what is in the best interests of the nation.

THE LIBERAL VIEW.

The Liberal newspapers, while seeking consolation in defeat in the reflection of the improved quality of their new representation, do not provide a clue to the Party's future tactics.

The *Daily Chronicle* says that the unpopular, grossly inefficient Conservative Government was heavily defeated and that the Labour Party won in a fair fight. "The latter are not entitled to override other Parties but, as the biggest Party, they are entitled to a corresponding hearing. 'Nobody need assume that the days of the new House will be necessarily few and barren.'"

The *Daily News* says that the troubled career of the new Parliament will be full of fascinating interest. It will probably not be long-lived. The duty of men of goodwill and good sense is to work honestly and without meaningless bitterness and realise sound work for the public.

"LIBERAL-LABOUR COMPROMISE."

The *Liberal Manchester Guardian* is of opinion that with Liberal help a Government could be formed with a large enough majority to carry on comfortably for an indefinite period and that it is to be hoped, in the national interest, that Mr. Baldwin will carry on until defeated in the House, thus allowing time to explore the possibilities of a Liberal-Labour compromise.

THE "DAILY HERALD."

The *Daily Herald* greets the Labour emergence as the "strongest power for the first time in history by its uncompromising attack on all opponents, not forgetting the Communists to whom 'industrial workers have meted out a spitting contempt.' The newspaper calls upon Mr. Baldwin to resign in order that the people's chosen leader, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, may meet the House of Commons. "The real logic of the events must drive the real Tories and the real Liberals into the same camp."

THE REPARATIONS PROBLEMS.

EXPERTS REACH AGREEMENT.

FRANCE SAFEGUARDED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, June 2.
The Reparations Experts Committee have reached an agreement on all German reservations. Only the Belgian claim to compensation in respect of German marks issued in Belgium during the German occupation now remains to be settled.

All Contingencies!

The agreement reached by the Reparations experts with regard to the last twenty-two years annuities provides, for their payment out of the sinking fund and profits of the International Bank. In the event of the United States reducing her debts, Germany shall profit to the extent of two-thirds and the Allies to the extent of one-third.

The clause granting Germany a conditional moratorium of payments provides that the German moratorium does not affect sums exceeding those up to which France enjoys a moratorium. In her own debt agreements, France thus secures the principle that she shall not pay more than she receives.

THE DERBY.

LATEST LONDON BETTING FIGURES.

The latest London betting on the Derby as cabled by Reuters are as follows:—

6/1 Cragadour.
8/1 Kops.
10/1 Mr. Jinks.
10/1 Hunters' Moon.
100/7 Gay Day (taken and offered).
100/7 Walter Gay (taken and offered).

Rain at Epsom.

LONDON, June 2.
A steady drizzle this morning has broken the prolonged drought which has been causing some anxiety regarding the hardness of Epsom racecourse.

Calcutta Sweep Winners.

The Press Association learns that the tickets which have drawn Cragadour in the Calcutta sweep, with prize money at about £730,000, is held by 2 Indians and a European resident at Calcutta.

CHINESE MISSION TO LEPERS.

CONCERT AT ST. STEPHEN'S GIRLS SCHOOL.

TO BE HELD NEXT SATURDAY.

For the benefit of the Chinese Mission to Lepers, the Hong Kong Auxiliary will give a concert next Saturday evening, at 8.45 o'clock, in the auditorium of St. Stephen's Girls School. A number of well known local musicians and singers and many Chinese students have promised their services. The Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso, one of the leading supporters of the auxiliary in Hong Kong, will be present and speak on behalf of the cause.

The Chinese Mission to the Lepers is supporting many hospitals throughout China where afflicted and prominent Chinese, including Mr. Tang Shao Yi, an ex-Premier of the Chinese Republic, are patrons of this mission. The hospitals in Peking, Kwangtung, and Takam Island, in the Szechuan coast, are among those partly assisted by the Mission.

The officers of the Hong Kong Auxiliary are:—Chairman, Mr. Li Chor Chi, of the Ho Hong Bank; vice-chairman, Mrs. Wang Kwok Shuen, wife of the president of the National Commercial and Savings Bank; hon. secretary, Mr. Andrew Ling, Chinese headmaster of St. Stephen's College for Boys; hon. assistant secretary, Mr. P. Y. Lo, of the Bank of China; hon. treasurer, Mr. Andrew Y. K. Cheung.

According to Dr. Charles Stelzle, an authority on this disease, "Fully 60 per cent. of the lepers treated by modern methods are almost entirely relieved of their sufferings; the hideous deformities of body practically disappear, and the victims take a normal interest in all the activities of life."
"To rid the world of leprosy is therefore not impossible. It could be accomplished in little more than a generation, if those who have given their lives to healing work among lepers were adequately supported."

THE NORTHERN WARLORDS.

SUGGESTED RETIREMENTS.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS CONTINUE.

The position with regard to Feng Yu Hsiang and Yen Shi Shan remains obscure. According to the *Wah Tsai Yat Pao* Yen Shi Shan has suggested that Feng, Chiang and himself should all retire. Chiang Kai Shek and Chang Hsueh Liang have both wired to Yen asking him to remain in office.

Another report has it that Chiang Kai Shek has been asked by Yen Shi Shan to afford protection to Feng Yu Hsiang when the latter passes through Shanghai on his way abroad. He also expressed his desire to accompany Feng and Yen on their travels.

A Peking report says that Yen Shi Shan long ago decided to retire and that if he is unable to go abroad, he will take the minor post of magistrate of Wutai. When he retires, he will hand over his military affairs to Chu Kwong Shou. Other news suggests that war preparations are going forward.

A MILITARY CONFERENCE.

(Nam Chung Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 2.
A military conference was held at the Commander-in-Chief's Headquarters to consider military operations against Feng Yu Hsiang. Among those present were Tang Seng Chi, Fang Chin Wu, Hsu Chuan and Ho Yao Tsu. It was decided that Fang's troops shall attack eastern Honan, and troops under Tang Seng Chi and Chen Tiao Yuan advance along the Lung-hai Railway. These troops will meet at Kaifeng and blockade Tungkuang.

The Ironside Leader.
Meanwhile Marshal Chiang Kai Shek has instructed Chu Shao Liang and Chang Fat Fui to reorganize the three divisions under Chang Yu Hsui, Shih Yu Ling and Li Chi Tsai into an army with General Ho Kuo Kwang as commander and Cheng Yu Hui as his assistant.

HAN FU CHU HARD PRESSED.

(Wah Tsai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 2nd.
In a wire addressed to Chiang Kai Shek on the 29th, Han Fu Chu states that his troops were obliged to retreat and to concentrate at Yuchang and Hsuehchang in view of the critical situation at the rear. He also says that troops under Shih Yu San and Ha Hung Kuei will fight to the last against Feng Yu Hsiang's troops.

THE FAMINE AREA.

(Wah Tsai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 2.
General Ma Hung Kuei, a Kuomintang general, telegraphed on the 30th to Chiang Kai Shek saying that in view of the famine in Honan, Shensi and Kansu, he opposed any civil strife, which must increase the sufferings of the famine-stricken people. He added that he has concentrated his troops at Chengchow. He concluded that his troops will join Han Fu Chu's troops.

THE HARBIN RAID.

SOVIET ANGER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MOSCOW, June 1.
The Soviet, in a Note to China, protests against the Police raid and search of the Russian Consulate-General at Harbin. They demand the immediate release of the persons arrested, the return of all correspondence and "other pilfered articles and money," and state that extraterritorial rights will no longer be afforded the Chinese Mission at Moscow and the Chinese Consulates in Russia.

WOOSUNG PIRATES.

In view of the pirate activities outside Woosung, the Water Police Bureau has placed two more cruises on patrol duty and despatched a number of small cruisers to protect the fishing-boats.

DR. SUN YAT SEN.

THE GREAT BURIAL PAGEANT.

TRIBUTE FROM CHINA AND FOREIGN POWERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, June 1.
The climax to a week of elaborate ceremonies was reached this morning when at half past ten the remains of Dr. Sun Yat Sen (who, incidentally, received a part of his education in Hong Kong), the Father of the Chinese Revolution, were solemnly laid to their final resting place in the magnificent mausoleum on Purple Mountain.

After Dr. Sun's death a few years ago, he having gone to Peking in a fruitless endeavour to come to peace with rivals and then dying a broken-hearted man, he was buried in the Western Hills. Subsequently a section of his followers became disaffected with Chiang Kai Shek and passed a number of resolutions at a heated meeting held at Dr. Sun's (then) tomb, thereby giving rise to the name of the "Western Hills" faction of the Nationalist Party.

Later a decision was reached unanimously to hold a State funeral at Nanking, the National capital, where a road has been built and named after Dr. Sun.

Delegates of the most important Powers and representatives of various offices in the National Government and the Nationalist Party, and of public bodies from all over China, took part in the stately funeral procession which started from the Central Party Headquarters at 4.30 p.m. to the accompaniment of a salute of 101 guns from Lion Hill Fort. Aeroplanes circled above, heading the procession.

Madame Sun Yat Sen.

Mrs. Sun Yat Sen, dressed in black, rode in a heavily screened and closed carriage behind the specially built motor-bearers which was elaborately decorated with white silk, white being the Chinese funeral colour.

The cortege was over two miles in length. It presented a very colourful spectacle. Members of the Diplomatic Corps in China walked to the right of the hearse and leaders of the National Government and Nationalist Party walked to the left, escorted by about 200 armed soldiers.

At Drum Tower, the diplomats fell out to continue their journey by motor-cars, meeting the procession again at the foot of the grand stairway to the mausoleum at 9.30 p.m.

The diplomats, Chinese notables and numerous sightseers lined the stairway while the catafalque was borne upwards.

Very Brief Service.
A very interesting scene was witnessed when Marshal Chiang Kai Shek (President of the State Council and Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist fighting forces), observing the pallbearers to be very fatigued, helped to pull the catafalque up the last flight of stairs.

After a very brief service, the casket was lowered into its permanent resting place.

All present stood in respectful silence and bowed towards Dr. Sun Yat Sen's remains as they came to their final rest.

And thus ended a most brilliant pageant in the history of the Chinese Republic.

AT CANTON.

HUGE DEMONSTRATION.

CANTON, June 2.
A huge gathering assembled at noon on Saturday at Provincial Kuomintang Headquarters in honour of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, then taking place at Purple Hill, Nanking. Over a thousand delegates were present, representative of every public and labour organisation in Canton. The ceremony was presided over by General Chen Ming Shu, Chairman of the Provincial Government.

Speeches were made, eulogising the dead leader and at noon factory and steamer whistles all over Canton blew for three minutes, during which time all traffic was stopped.

(Continued on next Column).

Telegrams in Brief.

Another six persons have been killed by a fresh earthquake in the Mendoza province of the Argentine.

The Japanese, Italian and German ministers will present their credentials to the Central Government, Nanking on the 4th inst.

The International Conference on safety of life at sea has unanimously passed a motion for the adoption of the amended convention.

The American millionaire, Mr. Van Lear Black, who left Croydon on a flight to Tokyo at dawn Saturday as arranged, has arrived at Sofia and left for Aleppo. Mr. Van Lear Black is accompanied by five persons and two pilots.

Jonkheer Hendrik Loudon has been elected Chairman of the Directors of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company in place of the late Mr. Capadose.

On Saturday evening, over seventy members of the extremist faction of the Kuomintang were arrested at Shanghai. Large numbers of reactionary propagandists were also arrested.

PERSIAN EARTHQUAKE DISASTER.

OVER 4,000 CASUALTIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TEHRAN, June 2.
The Government Inspector at Kuchan states that 3,353 persons were killed and 1,131 injured at the earthquake at Khorassan, news of which was cabled on May 4. Eighty-eight villages were destroyed.

SENSATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

AUDITOR FREE ON WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

Manila.—Insular Auditor, Mr. Ben F. Wright, has obtained a writ of habeas corpus and thus evaded incarceration in Bilibid Prison, Manila, as ordered by Justice Johns sitting in Baguio.

The Insular Auditor, ordered to gaol for contempt of court in connection with his refusal to produce certain tax certificates, demanded by Justice Johns, continued in his refusal to obey the Court's orders.

AT HONG KONG.

At Hong Kong all flags were flown at half mast, not only the Kuomintang colours displayed by most Chinese business houses, but the ensigns on British warships, the Union Jack on the flagstaff of the Hong Kong Club, and many of the house flags of shipping offices.

Sacrifice was offered before the portrait of Dr. Sun Yat Sen at the Chungshan Guild Hall. A number of the Chinese schools kept the day as a whole holiday.

GENEVA'S TRIBUTE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, June 2.
At the hour fixed for the funeral of Dr. Sun Yat Sen the International Labour Conference intimated, via the Chinese delegation, their warm sentiments of friendship towards the Chinese people in "This great moment of China's history."
Dr. Chu on behalf of the Chinese Delegation expressed thanks and declared "that China was firmly resolved to co-operate in the work of progress and social justice which the International Labour organisation is accomplishing."

TRIBUTE FOR FOREIGN DIPLOMATS.

(Wah Tsai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 2.
Representatives of eighteen foreign nations called upon Chiang Kai Shek on Saturday morning and proceeded to the Central Party Headquarters at 9 a.m. to pay respects to the coffin of Sun Yat Sen. A eulogy was read by the Dutch minister and then floral wreaths were presented. At ten o'clock other foreign guests paid their respects.

CHINA'S YOUNG WOMEN ATHLETES.

AUXILIARY OF S.C.A.A. OPENED.

Saturday saw an event which had been greatly looked forward to by many Chinese women in Hong Kong and regarded by them as of very real significance. It was the afternoon of the Women's Auxiliary of the South China Athletic Association, at a meeting in the club room on the 7th floor of the China Building, was declared organized and a committee of thirty young Chinese women would next week announce the election of officers. More than 150 of the promised 400 members attended, and after the meeting, they had tea with all the elaborate formality of Chinese society.

One of the activities decided upon by the South China A.A. Women's Auxiliary was a company of girl guides and in addition there will be swimming, tennis, volleyball, and basketball. A club room on the 8th floor of the China Building will be provided for the exclusive use of the lady members, and music, pingpong, and a tea room will be available for lady members. Special facilities will be made for lady members at King's Park, where the South China Athletic Association has a pavilion and six tennis courts and also at North Point, where a permanent bathing club is being erected at a cost of more than \$30,000, including equipments.

The South China Athletic Association is the premier Chinese sporting club in Hong Kong. Formed more than 15 years ago, when the Chinese then paid but little attention to outdoor sports the association now has nearly 4,000 members.

YACHT RACING.

THE AMERICA CUP.

The America Cup, the famous trophy which Sir Thomas Lipton is to make his fifth attempt to win, is the cup which was offered by the Royal Yacht Squadron in 1851 as the prize for a yacht race round the Isle of Wight. The race was won by the schooner America.

This remarkable vessel was owned by a syndicate of American yachtsmen formed by Mr. John C. Stevens, to whom the cup was assigned, and by whom it was transferred, under a deed of gift, to the New York Yacht Club for use as a permanent challenge trophy. The cup has always since been known as America's Cup, or the America Cup.

In all 13 challenges have been issued through British yacht clubs and accepted by the New York Yacht Club. In each contest the American defending yacht was successful. The first challenge was made in 1870; the last in 1920. The following is the list of vessels which have been engaged:

CHALLENGER.	DEFENDER.
1870 Cambria	Magie
1871 Livonia	Columbia
1873 Countess of Dufferin	Madeline
1881 Albatross	Mitchell
1883 Genesta	Turkian
1886 Galatea	Mayflower
1887 Thetis	Volunteer
1893 Valkyrie II.	Vigilant
1896 Valkyrie III.	Defender
1899 Shamrock I.	Columbia
1901 Shamrock II.	Columbia
1903 Shamrock III.	Reliance
1920 Shamrock IV.	Resolute

Each of the challenging Shamrocks was specially built for the (Continued on next column).

ONLY TEN BEERS.

MOTORIST'S LICENCE SUSPENDED.

Accused of being drunk in charge of a motor-car, Harold Duckworth (33), of Huddart Street, Salford, pleaded guilty at the local police court. A further charge of driving dangerously was not proceeded with. Police officers, it was stated, noticed a two-seater car zigzagging along Regent Road, and then it suddenly stopped. Before they could reach it it restarted and, narrowly missing a group of people, took a sharp turn into West Peel Street, finally crashing into a yard door. When charged at the police station Duckworth replied, "I only had about ten beers."

The defendant's explanation was that on returning from Huddersfield, where he had taken a party to see a football match, he had some drink with friends. He was fined £5, his driving licence being automatically suspended for twelve months.

LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE.

DOUBLE VICTORIES FOR HAPPY VALLEY CLUBS.

TAIKOO VETERANS DEFEATED AT KING'S PARK.

ELECTRICIANS CONQUER.

Craigengower and Civil Service gained double victories in the lawn bowls league on Saturday, the former accounting for both teams of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club. Club de Recreio enhanced their prestige by defeating Taikoo (hitherto unbeaten) and they did even better than the previous week against Kowloon Dock, winning on all rinks. The game was played on the Recreation ground. The Police suffered their fifth successive defeat on their visit to Civil Service. Kowloon Dock were up on all rinks at Kowloon C.C.

The Yacht Club were just beaten by the Civil Service. Massey's rink turned the scales for the visitors. Recreation juniors went down at Taikoo. Hong Kong Electric beat the Kowloon C.C. outfit.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE.

Division I.	
Civil Service (b) beat Police by 10 shots (58-48).	
Kowloon Dock (a) beat Kowloon C.C. by 23 shots (79-49).	
Craigengower (a) beat Bowling Green by 5 shots (68-63).	
Club de Recreio (b) beat Taikoo by 20 shots (71-51).	
Division II.	
Craigengower (b) beat Bowling Green by 9 shots (65-53).	
Civil Service (a) beat Yacht Club by 4 shots (60-56).	
Taikoo (b) beat Club de Recreio by 36 shots (74-38).	
Electric R.O.C. beat Kowloon C.C. by 17 shots (65-48).	

Division I.	
Kharas	Rapley
Langenstrasse	West
Flegg	Bell
Rossetti	MacLachlan
(S.)	(S.)
20	16
Total	33
Yacht Club v. Civil Service.	
Playing at home, the Yacht Club lost to Civil Service by four shots (56-60).	
D.H.K.F.C. C.S.C.C.	
Reed	Simmons
Jordan	Hollands
Ramsay	Davis
Chapman (S.)	Haynes (S.)
17	17
Sutton	Lockhart
Stevenson	Wood
Carpenter	Sara
MacLachlan	Holdman
(S.)	(S.)
27	16
Abraham	
Rees	Whant
Hamilton	Bickford
Edwards (S.)	Massey (S.)
12	27
Total	60
Taikoo v. Club de Recreio.	
Playing at home, Taikoo beat Club de Recreio by 38 shots (74-36).	
Taikoo. Recreio.	
Keown	Gomes
Cameron	J. Rosario
White	A. Alves
Sloan (S.)	Gutierrez (S.)
20	12
Watson	Baptista
Johnston	Remedios
Weir	Machado
McKechie	J. Ribeiro
(S.)	(S.)
22	19
Hope	
Polson	A. Barros
Spier	A. Barros
Walmsley (S.)	Basto (S.)
32	7
Total	39
H.K. Electric v. Kowloon C.C.	
Playing at home, Hong Kong Electric R.O.C. beat Kowloon C.C. by 17 shots (65-48).	
H.K.E.R.C. K.O.C.C.	
Duckworth	Brown
Lunn	Laithwaite
Paul	Lawrence
Mussett	Blackburn
(S.)	(S.)
28	8
L. de Rome	
Coutts	Smith
Descon	Borroman
Durvis	Hepburn
(S.)	(S.)
28	14
Tarbuck	
Gahagan	Webb
Akehurst	Purves
Webster (S.)	Lebrum (S.)
13	26
Total	48

DIVISION I.

Civil Service v. Police.	
Playing at home, Civil Service beat the Police by 10 shots (58-48).	
C.S.C.C. P.R.C.	
Laing	Shepherd
Archibald	Marks
Gregory	Hargreaves
Taylor (S.)	West (S.)
21	13
Randle	Post
Deakin	Field
Hollidge	McLeod
Grimmett (S.)	Mair (S.)
21	13
Booker	Glendinning
Alderman	Hollands
Maughan	Clark
Brown (S.)	Moss (S.)
13	23
Total	48

Kowloon C.C. v. Kowloon Dock.	
Playing at home, Kowloon C.C. lost to Kowloon Dock by 23 shots (49-72).	
K.O.C.C. K.D.R.C.	
Dunbar	Lindsay
Burford	Ramsay
Fraser	McLagan
Lammert (S.)	Cullen (S.)
12	22
Gittins	Atkinson
Petheram	Kempson
Overy	Hodley
Gibson (S.)	Brown (S.)
20	23
Brace	Docherty
Cove	McKerr
Hyde-Lay	McKerr
Silkstone (S.)	Punchoon (S.)
17	27
Total	72

Bowling Green v. Craigengower.	
Playing at home, Kowloon Bowling Green Club lost to Craigengower by five shots (63-68).	
K.B.G.C. C.C.C.	
Duncan	Buchanan
Hall	Ramsay
Hall	Beck
Nish (S.)	Bass (S.)
24	24
Phillips	Brightman
Rox	Costa
Hogbin	Cullin
Russell (S.)	Onar (S.)
10	29
Eccleshall	Neves
McIntosh	O'Brien
Muir	Souza
Gow (S.)	Bradbury (S.)
29	15
Total	68

Club de Recreio v. Taikoo.	
Playing at home, Club de Recreio beat Taikoo by 20 shots (71-51).	
Recreio. Taikoo.	
F. Silva	Chalmers
L. Souza	Grimes
C. Silva	Matthews
R. Cruz	Drummond
(S.)	(S.)
29	15
H. A. Alves	Young
F. Soares	Chapman
C. Alves	Marrison
Yvanovich	Wotherspoon
(S.)	(S.)
28	15
C. Vas	Laing
C. Lopes	Stalker
C. Marques	Macuro
A. Ribeiro	Ferguson
(S.)	(S.)
19	18
Total	51

Division II.	
Craigengower v. Bowling Green Club.	
Playing at home, Craigengower beat Kowloon Bowling Green Club by nine shots (62-53).	
C.C.C. K.B.G.C.	
Field	Thompson
Gill	Chittenden
Cavanagh	Drake
Wiltshire (S.)	Warren (S.)
21	19
Tuck	Stoneham
Payne	E. Davidson
Abbas	Craig
Collins (S.)	Roylance (S.)
21	18

LEAGUE TABLES.

Division I.	
P.	W. D. L. Pts.
Taikoo R.C.	4 3 0 1 6
Craigengower	4 3 0 1 6
Kowloon D.R.C.	3 3 0 2 6
Kowloon B.C.C.	2 3 0 2 4
Club de Recreio	2 2 0 2 4
Civil Service	4 2 0 2 4
Kowloon C.C.	4 2 0 2 4
Police R.C.	5 0 0 3 0

Division II.	
P.	W. D. L. Pts.
Civil Service	4 3 0 1 6
Craigengower	4 3 0 1 6
Yacht Club	5 3 0 2 6
Electric R.C.	5 3 0 2 6
Taikoo R.C.	3 2 0 1 4
Kowloon B.C.C.	2 3 0 1 4
Club de Recreio	5 1 0 2 4
Kowloon C.C.	3 0 0 3 0

Division I.	
P.	W. D. L. Pts.
Taikoo R.C.	205 152 46 0
Taikoo R.C.	250 222 28 0
Craigengower	262 237 25 0
Kowloon B.C.C.	237 248 0 11
Club de Recreio	230 245 0 13
Police R.C.	268 238 0 23
Civil Service	222 247 0 25
Kowloon C.C.	202 246 0 41

Division II.	
P.	W. D. L. Pts.
Civil Service	4 3 0 1 6
Craigengower	4 3 0 1 6
Yacht Club	5 3 0 2 6
Electric R.C.	5 3 0 2 6
Taikoo R.C.	3 2 0 1 4
Kowloon B.C.C.	2 3 0 1 4
Club de Recreio	5 1 0 2 4
Kowloon C.C.	3 0 0 3 0

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

The first match in the Open Singles Championship of the Colony was played during the week. Nish (K.B.G.C.) defeated J. Hollidge (C.S.C.C.) by 21 shots to 12 in the preliminary round.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

H.K.C.C. BEAT K.C.C.

The Hong Kong Cricket Club successfully sided over another crisis in their struggle for the "A" Division Shield by beating the Kowloon Cricket Club on their opponents' courts on Saturday, and they are now in a very strong position at the top of the League Table.

They won by the narrow margin of 5 sets to 4, after a hard struggle, the standard of play being unusually high.

E. C. Fincher and E. F. Fincher again showed fine form and won all their three sets, beating even J. S. McEachran and L. Goldman.

The latter, by the way made his debut in the League at this match. The Finchers were, however, extended in each set.

S. E. Green and T. Lay disappointed and failed to contribute a set. They played well individually but lacked combination. C. E. Millard and A. E. Guest showed up very well and succeeded in taking a set.

The winners are to be congratulated on their success. Saturday's tie was a very important one, and a win for Kowloon would have levelled things up in this Division. Chinese R.C. who lost to Hong Kong O.C. would then have had to be regarded as candidates for the shield.

Two other matches were played in this Division. The Chinese routed Recreation by nine sets to love, and the Indian Recreation Club just beat University in their initial match this season.

"B" Division.

The Hong Kong Cricket Club also maintained their match-winning form in the "B" Division and by beating Nippon Club retained their position at the top of the League Table. Kowloon Cricket Club lost another match, to M.B.K., while Y.M.C.A. beat the Indian Recreation Club.

"C" Division.

Only two matches were played in this division. Civil Service were again successful and thus retained their position at the top of the Table by defeating the R.A.O.C. In the other match, the Indians beat R.E. & Signals on their own courts by nine sets to nil.

The details follow:—

"A" Division.

Kowloon C.C. v. Hong Kong C.C.

On their own ground, the Kowloon C.C. lost to the Hong Kong C.C. by four sets to five.

K.C.C.—E. C. Fincher and E. F. Fincher; S. E. Green and T. Lay; A. E. Guest and C. E. Millard. H.K.C.C.—J. S. McEachran and L. Goldman; G. W. Sewell and A. D. Humphreys; H. Owen Hughes and E. D. Lawrence.

Recreation v. O.R.C.

At King's Park, the Club de Recreio lost to the Chinese R.C. by nine sets to nil.

C. de R.—A. V. Remedios and C. A. Ribeiro; A. V. Gasano and F. J. Remedios; G. A. Noronha and V. Yanovich.

O.R.C.—Ng Sze Kwong and C. Choa; Ho Ka Lau and Yew Man Kit; M. W. Lo and M. K. Lo.

University v. Indian R.C.

At Pokfulam, the University lost to the Indian R.C. by four sets to five.

University—Prof. R. E. Tottenham and Prof. L. Forster; G. de Souza and H. T. Lee; T. W. Chong and T. K. Lien.

I.R.C.—S. A. Bumjahn and A. H. Rumjahn; I. M. A. Razack and S. A. Hussain; A. A. Rumjahn and S. H. Ismail.

"B" Division.

Nippon Club v. Hong Kong C.C.

At King's Park, the Nippon Club lost to the Hong Kong C.C. by three sets to six.

Nippon—N. Nomura and K. Suenaga; T. Fujiwara and K. Yoshikawa; K. Nakura and Y. Sakaki.

H.K.C.C.—C. E. Holmes and O. E. C. Martin; R. K. Valentine and W. A. Nowers; E. J. B. Mitchell and H. R. Remington.

Kowloon C.C. v. M.B.K.

On their own ground, Kowloon Cricket Club lost to Mitsui Bussan Kaisha by two sets to seven.

K.C.C.—L. Jack and W. M. Gittins; G. Lee and B. B. Hamby; A. Hansen and W. Brown.

M.B.K.—G. Nakamura and N. Hayase; T. Ema and S. Fukushima; T. Edo and M. Kitejima.

Y.M.C.A. v. Indian R.C.

At King's Park, the European Y.M.C.A. defeated Indian R.C. by six sets to three.

Y.M.C.A.—T. J. Price and E. B. Price; H. Hampton and C. E. Pile; A. White and E. N. Ponsford.

I.R.C.—S. A. B. (Box) and E. A. Mcintosh; D. Mohamed and A. K. Ismail; S. S. Hussain and A. K. Mimi.

(Continued on next column).

KING'S CUP AIR RACE.

A REVISED COURSE.

The full course for the King's Cup air race round Great Britain on Friday and Saturday, July 5 and 6, has been issued by the Royal Aero Club. The Scottish section of last year has been transferred to the early part of the second day instead of coming at the end of the first day's flying.

This is a wise revision in view of the accident last year in the Scottish hills. Competitors, when they are becoming tired, will no longer have to face a difficult section, with the possibility of bad weather as the light is failing. The total distance to be flown is 1,176 miles, and the course is divided up as follows:—

First Day, 592 Miles.	
London (Heston aerodrome).	Miles.
Start.	
Henlow (turning point)	37
Norwich, Mousehold	82
Hornchurch (turning point) ..	90
Lymington	47
Hamble	102
Bristol (Filton)	71
Blarney (Squires Gate aerodrome)	163
Second Day, 584 Miles.	
Blackpool.	Miles.
Silloth (turning point)	75
Renfrew	78
Dunbar (turning point)	73
Newcastle (Cramlington) ..	72
Leeds Shearburn-in-Elmet ..	92
Nottingham (Hucknall)	33
Birmingham	39
London (Heston)	38

It will be seen that nearly all the light aeroplanes club headquarters have been included in the course. There are 10 intermediate landings, while the start and finish will be at the new aerodrome just off the Great West Road which is being developed as an airport for the private owner and for civil machines coming to London from the north, east, and west.

It is early yet for entries, but a large number of machines is assured, the strongest contingent coming again from the light aeroplane class. Here there should be strong competition, for the Moth light aeroplane has now won the cup for three years in succession and other makers will be very anxious to wrest the trophy from this machine. So far there is little indication of the number of high-powered aircraft which will be entered, but at least one firm of constructors is planning to race a fast single-seater type, which will provide the added excitement of a high speed back-marker overhauling the low-powered aircraft with hours of handicap time in their favour.

Besides the King's Cup there will be prizes amounting to £500 given by Sir Charles Wakefield, a consistent supporter of the prize fund of the race and a frequent entrant of aircraft.

"C" Division.

R.A.O.C. v. Civil Service C.C.

At Sookunpo, the Royal Army Ordnance Corps lost to Civil Service C.C. by eight sets to one.

R.A.O.C.—Col. Exham and Major White; S/Condr. Paver and S/Sgt. Greenaway; S.Q.M.S. Canham and S/Sgt. Hardy.

C.S.C.C.—Major C. Willson and V. H. Freeman; F. Bradley and J. Bendall; C. Spittley and Dr. D. J. Valentine.

Indian R.C. v. R.E. and R.B.

At Sookunpo, Indian Recreation Club defeated Royal Engineers and Royal Corps of Signals by nine sets to nil.

I.R.C.—M. P. Madar and O. Hoosen; J. S. Ackbar and V. Soondaram; A. R. Mimi and M. Hassan.

R.E. and R.B.—Q.M.S. Guinan and Q.M.S. McCulloch; Lt. Martin and Q.M.S. Goldard; Lt. Cpl. Penny and Sgt. Attwood.

League Tables.	
"A" Division.	
P.	W. L. Pts.
Hong Kong C.C.	4 4 0 4
Kowloon C.C.	4 3 1 3
Chinese R.C.	3 2 1 2
Indian R.C.	1 1 0 1
M.B.K.	3 1 2 1
South China A.A.	3 1 2 1
Club de Recreio	2 0 2 0
University	2 0 2 0
Craigengower C.C.	2 0 2 0

"B" Division.	
P.	W. L. Pts.
Hong Kong C.C.	4 4 0 4
Chinese R.C.	3 3 0 3
M.B.K.	3 2 1 3
R.E. and R.B.	3 2 1 2
Y.M.C.A.	3 2 1 2
University	3 2 1 2
Club de Recreio	4 2 2 1
Nippon	4 1 3 1
Kowloon C.C.	4 1 3 1
South China A.A.	2 2 0 2
Indian R.C.	4 0 4 0

"C" Division.	
P.	W. L. Pts.
Civil Service C.C.	5 4 1 4
Club de Recreio	3 3 0 3
Hong Kong C.C.	2 2 0 2
Chinese R.C.	3 2 1 2
South China A.A.	1 1 0 1
Indian R.C.	1 1 0 1
Craigengower C.C.	3 0 2 0
R.E. and R.B.	3 0 2 0
R.A.O.C.	4 0 4 0

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—On BROADWOOD ROAD, 3-Bedroom BUNGALOW.—Reply: SECRETARY, P.O. Box 22. [7794]

CHILD'S White Enamelled Wood COT, with Mattress and Mosquito Net. In Good Condition. Can be Seen by Arrangement. \$20 or Near Offer.—Apply Box No. 7519, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [7819]

KODAK, Postcard Size, First-class Condition. What Offer?—Address: Box 7821, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [7821]

BOARD.

ENGLISH LADY wishes to live with Family (not Boarding-house) as Paying Guest for about Six Months. Full Board.—Please state Terms Per Month to Box 7842, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [7842]

LADY TYPIST desires Room and Board in British Home in Kowloon. Permanency.—Address: Box 7848, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [7848]

LOST.

ON CAMDEN PEAK ROAD OF NATURAL ROAD, LAST SUNDAY, PARCELS containing Swimming Costumes and Towel, and Wallet, Finder Rewarded.—Address: Box 7857, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [7857]

WANTED.

GARAGE Near HUNTER'S BUILDING, Kowloon, Suitable for Small Car but with Room for Owner to do Small Repairs and Overhaul.—Address: Box 7856, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [7856]

HOUSES TO LET.

RESIDENTIAL FLATS with Modern Conveniences, OFFICES and Spacious GODOWNS TO LET on BRIMLEY, CANTON.—Apply to Box No. 7775, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [7775]

TO LET—FLATS in HUMPHREYS and CAMERON BUILDINGS. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO. LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [7893]

TO LET or FOR SALE.—On BROADWOOD ROAD, Two Semi-detached 5-Bedroom HOUSES with Tennis Court and Garage to Each House.—Reply: SECRETARY, P.O. Box 22. [7793]

TO LET—Small Furnished OFFICE in BANK OF CHINA BUILDING.—Apply: Box No. 7899, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [7899]

TO LET—Furnished FLAT in PEAK MANOR, JUNE to SEPTEMBER.—Apply Box 442, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [442]

DOMESTIC.

Money and Markets

HONG KONG MARKET REPORTS.

Latest quotations for cotton yarns, flour and canned goods, are as follow:

Cotton Yarn.	
No. 10 Tai Fat	8129
Kum Hang	170
Parrot	182
No. 12 Sheung Koon	182
Chia Kim	182
No. 20 Poo Loy	206
Sun Poo Loy	206
Blue Phoenix	206
Yellow Buddha	206
No. 40 Poo Loy	206
Choy Kou	207
Flour.	
Pat Kuo	82.85
Banana	2.75
Banana Tree	2.50
Calabage	3.56
Lychee	2.62
Blue Gunboat	2.72
Five Swallows	2.80
Yellow Buddha	2.75
Tan Lo	2.75
Golden Melon	2.72
Eig Gun	2.66
Canned Goods.	
Pepper	89.00
Curry	4.20
Butter	38.00
Mustard	5.40
Pine apple	7.40
Pear	7.60
Carambola	6.00
Lychee	7.20
Fish	34.00
Bamboo shoots	17.00
Preserved Ginger	7.00

THE RUBBER MARKET.

VIEWS AT DUNLOP ANNUAL MEETING.

In dealing with the heavy losses suffered owing to the fall in rubber last year in anticipation of the removal of the restriction scheme, the Dunlop Rubber Company at a recent meeting showed that the company had suffered much less severely than its American competitors. The Chairman (Sir Eric Geddes) pointed out that on comparing the profits of 12 American rubber manufacturing companies in 1928 with those of 1927, it would be found that they had fallen by no less than 96 per cent. In other words, profits were practically non-existent. This means that the companies' ordinary manufacturing or trading profits were swallowed up by the losses on rubber commitments.

To meet its own losses on rubber the Dunlop Company took £1,500,000 from reserve—less than the actual loss, which amounted to about £1,700,000. Sir Eric Geddes made it clear that all losses had now been provided for, for he went on to point out that the only forward commitments and stocks of raw rubber carried over the end of the year were below the present market level. Sir Eric spoke very reassuringly about the position of the company. Its sales showed a further increase in 1928, and it had well maintained its position against competitors. The factories were working at a higher efficiency than ever before, and the rubber plantations were now producing rubber at an f.o.b. cost of only 5s. per lb.—far cheaper, he added, than it could possibly have been during the restriction period.

Sir Eric defended the issue made last May of Ordinary shares at 25s. on the ground that it was a fair price having regard to the then existing market price (about 30s.), and the fact that for months afterwards the market price remained above the issue price. That, however, would be accounted for by the fact that the investing public had been suffering, and it was only upon the disclosure of them that the price fell below 30s. The directors were obviously in a difficult position, but they were obliged, in the interests of the company, to raise the new capital on the best terms possible, which they did. In England it is not the practice for companies to issue progress reports, and consequently the shareholders had to wait until the end of the year to learn of the losses which had been sustained.

THE OLD ARISTOCRACY.

PRAISED BY A CANON.

"Our old aristocracy, which, with all its faults, was alive to a sense of responsibility for those dependent on it, is giving place to an army of the new rich, who do not always understand how a gentleman behaves to his supposed inferiors."

Canon Alexander, stressing this point in a sermon at St. Paul's Cathedral said: "Only those ought to possess great wealth who can stand that they are willing to use their riches for the good of others—only the saint, perhaps, can afford to be a millionaire."

SOYA CULTIVATION.

ROYAL EMPIRE SOCIETY'S OFFER.

As a result of two meetings held in London recently it was decided that the Royal Empire Society (formerly the Royal Colonial Institute) should encourage soya cultivation in the British Empire, and a Soya Cultivation Committee was set up, of which Mrs. E. A. Hornibrook, Fellow of the Royal Empire Society, is honorary secretary. Through the courtesy of Dr. L. Beresford, of Vienna, tubes of soya bacteria are now available in London, and soya seed and bacteria cultures may be obtained through Mrs. Hornibrook at cost.

Before the soya can be successfully grown in new countries the soil must be inoculated with nitrogen bacteria. In some cases where Manchurian beans have been sown sufficient inoculated soil has been clinging to them to inoculate the new fields. Seed harvested from this crop has flourished when sown in the same field, but failed when sown in new fields. Inoculation of seed should be done in sheds or in the absence of sunlight, and seed should be sown on a dull day or in the evening. The simplest and most economical method of securing inoculation is to spread the culture on the seed just before sowing.

Great Britain imports about 23 million pounds' worth of soya beans and soya products per annum, chiefly from Manchuria. The soya will grow well wherever maize will grow, and it withstands drought, and can be cultivated on arid soil. The yellow varieties make the best oil, and the Royal Empire Society advises the cultivation of these. Through the discovery of a special process of fractional distillation, the objectionable elements in the bean can now be cheaply removed, and the meal rendered fit for human consumption. A factory has been established in England, and as soon as British beans are available preference will be given to these.

An important consideration is that the tropical flours, such as arrowroot, sweet potato, cassava, and banana flour, can now, by admixture with soya meal, be manufactured into wholesome and economical biscuits and cakes. Soya chocolate has already become popular on the Continent, and the Empire cocoa-producing countries should, therefore, benefit greatly. Further information will shortly be available in the journal of the Royal Empire Society, and a meantime application can be made to Mrs. Hornibrook, hon. secretary, Soya Cultivation Committee, Royal Empire Society, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.1.

SEARCH FOR TRICKSTER.

HOW A "DEALER" OBTAINED £450 FROM A BANK.

Search is being made by the police of both the Free State and Northern Ireland for a man who obtained £450 from the Munster and Leinster Bank by means of a trick.

It appears that on market day the wanted man sent a telegram from Enniskillen to the Phibsborough branch of the bank in the name of P. Donnelly, who had an account there, asking that a note should be sent to the Enniskillen branch authorising the payment to him £500 for dealing purposes.

The Enniskillen branch later received a telegram signed "P. Donnelly" and by way of identification, produced a cheque signed "P. Donnelly" for £450, signed it "P. Donnelly" and received the money. The cheque was returned from the Phibsborough branch on the ground that the signature was not the drawer's usual one.

The trickster, however, had a clear day's start of the police. The receipt of the telegram of advice caused no suspicion in the bank, as they are usual on fair and market days.

PETAL-PLUCKING.

CHICAGO WOMAN'S DIVORCE EXCUSE.

Suing for a divorce on the ground that her husband had a "petal-plucking complex," a woman in Chicago told the court that when ever he saw a daisy he pulled out its petals one by one, chanting the old refrain: "She loves me, she loves me not."

If the last petal happened to be the one she was plucking, she would be divorced.

When daisies were out of season the husband would recite the ritual to the petals of some other bloom.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

June 1, 1929	
H.K. Banks	£125 1/2 buy.
Do.	£131 1/2 nom.
Chartered Bank	£104 1/2 buy.
Merchants Bank A.B.	£23 1/2 nom.
Do.	£21 1/2 nom.
P. & O. Bank	£29 1/2 nom.
East Asia Bank	£30 1/2 nom.
Canton Insurance	£355 buy.
Union Insurance	£34 1/2 buy.
North China Ins.	£180 buy.
Yongtze Insurance	£150 buy.
China Underwriters	£110 sel.
China Fire Insurance	£235 buy.
H.K. Fire Ins.	£775 nom.
Donghai	£31 sel.
H.K. Steamboats	£160 sel.
H.K. Tugs	£148 buy.
Indo-China (Fre.)	£48 buy.
Do. (Def.)	£7 1/2 nom.
Shell Transport	£23 nom.
Union Waterboat	£21 buy.
Banquet	£21 buy.
Kailan Mining Admin.	£6 1/2 nom.
Langkate (combined)	£14 nom.
Do. (single)	£7 1/2 nom.
S'hai Explorations	£14 nom.
Shanghai Loans	£21 nom.
Ranhe	£17 1/2 nom.
Tromok Mining	£125 buy.
H.K. & W. Wharf	£35 ea.
H.K. & W. Dock	£35 ea.
China Provident	£4 buy, 4.10 sel.
Shanghai	£168 nom.
New Engineering	£15.55 buy.
Shanghai Docks	£14.15 nom.
Ewo Cotton	£14.40 buy.
Oriental Cotton	£14.20 buy.
S'hai Cotton (old)	£14.20 sel.
Do. (new)	£14.20 sel.
H.K. & S. Hotels	£8.50 buy, 8.80 sel.
H.K. Lands	£82 1/2 nom.
Shanghai Lands	£141 buy.
Hampshire Estates	£14 sel.
H.K. Realities	£18.15 buy, 18 1/2 sel.
H.K. Tramways	£18.15 buy, 18 1/2 sel.
Peak Tram (old)	£12 1/2 buy.
Do. (new)	£12 1/2 buy.
Star Ferry	£66 1/2 nom.
China Lights, Cam. Rights	£12.70 buy.
Do. Ex Rights	£13 nom.
Do. Rights	£7.90 sel.
H.K. Electric	£55 sel, 55 1/2 ea.
Macao Electric	£104 nom.
Sandakan Lights	£21 buy.
Telephones	£14.14 buy.
China Buses	£80 cia. nom.
Singapore Traction	£11.5 sel.
Do. (Fre.)	£16 1/2 buy.
China Sugars	£80 cia. nom.
Malacca Sugars	£27 nom.
Canton Ice	£1.50 buy.
Cements (combined)	£8.10 buy, 8.15 ea.
Do. (old)	£7 1/2 sel.
Do. (new)	£7 sel.
H.K. Paper	£5 buy.
United Alabaster	£5 buy.
Dairy Farms	£12 1/2 buy.
Watsons	£12 buy.
Der A Wings	£80 cia. buy.
Lease Crawford	£2 sel.
Mackintoshes	£18 buy.
Sincere	£11.50 buy.
Wm. Powell	£13.65 sel.
H.K. Amusement	£299 buy, 29 1/2 sel.
H.K. Construction	£11 sel.
S'hai Indus. G.O. Bonds	£7 1/2 nom.
H.K. Govt. Loans	6 1/2 prem. buy.
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; ea.—sales; nom.—nominal.	

BACHELORS.

A JUDGE EXPLAINS THEIR EXISTENCE.

"Married men are unfortunately responsible for wrongs done by their wives, and that is probably why some of us remain bachelors," said Mr. Justice Charles in the King's Bench Division.

With a common jury his Lordship was hearing an action for damages for slander by Miss Louisa Foster, of the Bungalow, Station Avenue, Rayleigh, Essex, against Mr. Herbert Archer Shuttleworth, and a woman cited as Mrs. Shuttleworth of the Nest, Station Avenue, Rayleigh.

Mr. Shuttleworth, however, said that she was not his wife, and that he was not responsible for her acts. Her name was Marsh. He was separated from his wife, because he could not get on with her, she being a spiritualistic medium.

The jury returned a verdict for Miss Foster against the female defendant with £250 damages, and in favour of the male defendant.

Mr. Justice Charles entered judgment accordingly, with costs, and granted an injunction against the female defendant restraining her from repeating the slanders against Miss Foster.

WORLD QUEST FOR A STATUETTE.

AMERICAN MILITARY HERO.

A world-wide search is being made for a statuette of Robert E. Lee, the great American soldier—a statuette which, strangely enough, few Americans have seen, although it was carved by one of America's greatest sculptors.

The missing statuette was modelled in Berlin sixty-five years ago by the American sculptor, Edward V. Valentine, of Richmond, Virginia. It was sold by public auction in Liverpool for the benefit of the Southern Confederacy. It is believed it passed into the possession of a Scot, but nothing has since been heard of it.

Mr. John Archer Carter, of the Richmond, Virginia, Chamber of Commerce, declares that it should be brought back to Virginia, the birthplace of America's Napoleon.

What has become of this figure? In whose hands is it now? There is a vague belief that the statuette is somewhere in Scotland, and that its present owner does not realise the anxiety of General Lee's compatriots to recover it.

CHEMISTRY TO REFORM CRIMINALS.

DRUGS TO CURE HUNGER.

(British United Press.)

Columbus, Ohio.—The American Chemical Society, which recently met here, held out a few alluring prospects for the future—alluring to one's desires and hopes. For instance, the time may be coming when a man will not have to build his own character, but can depend upon chemistry to do it for him.

Then persons owning cows will have the cow-food problems solved for all time because cows will eat wood.

Still another prospect is that thieves will be changed into honest men, and the insane will be returned to society, minus their affliction. Lastly, the time is not far distant when ethyl alcohol will be derived for commercial consumption from woods, and finally future generations may become a race of giants, depending upon whether the chemists can discover what makes us stop growing.

Wood, chemically treated, is already being used for cowfodder in some countries, according to Mr. C. I. Esselen, a Boston chemical engineer. Dr. J. S. Matthews of the University of Wisconsin predicted that chemistry would be used to change and build character, and in this connection, he believes the same will be made well and that the criminal will become a law-abiding citizen.

Giants of the Future.

Future generations may be giants one chemist said, if scientists can discover, by synthesis, the cause of growth which lies hidden in the cell nuclei. Further he said that he believed that the discovery would hinge upon the balance of atoms.

Major T. P. Walker said that "the chemical industry is using ten million bushels of corn annually in producing butyl alcohol, acetone, ethyl alcohol and other solvents by fermentation." He added that this amount represented more than one quarter of the corn formerly used in the manufacture of spirituous liquors.

The chemist was pictured as an all-important ally to the farmer in an address by Mr. Charles H. McDowell. "Prosperity of the farmer and the chemist are bound together. The farmer needs the chemist to enrich his soil, and the chemist needs the farmer to produce raw materials for his chemicals," he said.

Mr. L. J. Taber outlined a new plan for farm relief. "Farm relief that will endure will come to agriculture through proper research, directed by American chemists, in discovering new uses for food products as the raw materials for industry," he said. "We will find this type of assistance more permanent than any legislation congress can pass. When we think of food products as food for man and beast, we will find a burdensome surplus vanishing."

"Hunger," he declared, "can be banished from the world by chemical skill and chemical progress, plus the co-operation of an organized and intelligent agriculture."

THE SALVATION ARMY.

AGREEMENT FOR CASE FOR CHANCERY JUDGE.

The War Cry publishes, in response to inquiries, a statement as to the present position with regard to the litigation begun by General Bramwell Booth on the recent movement which led to the meeting of the High Council of the Salvation Army and the election of Commissioner Higgins as General.

In his action in the Chancery Division General Bramwell Booth asked for a declaration that the supplementary deed poll executed by his father, General William Booth, in 1904 "and all the provisions thereof were and are invalid and of no effect." This action (the War Cry states) is being continued, and it is added: "This being entirely a question of law, General Bramwell Booth's solicitors have recently made a reasonable suggestion for getting it decided in a comparatively simple and economical way, and the Army's solicitors, acting upon the General's instructions (given after consultation with all the Commissioners who were available for its consideration), immediately accepted it."

"This suggestion is, in substance, this: That the requisitioning commissioners should be dismissed from the proceedings; that the Attorney-General (who by virtue of his office has a general jurisdiction over all public charities) should be joined with the General as a defendant; and that what is called a 'special case' (for which neither 'pleadings' nor witnesses would be required) should be mutually agreed and 'stated' for the opinion of the Court on the question of law."

When the special case comes up before the Court it will be fully argued by counsel for all the parties, including the Attorney-General, but it may not be reached for two or three months.

Why "White Horse" comes to you in perfect condition



From the day it leaves our vats to the day it leaves the bottle White Horse Whisky is kept in a protective vacuum. Instead of air in the neck of the White Horse bottle there is a total vacuum. And so White Horse Whisky comes to you, wherever you are, in its sunset maturity with none of its rare flavour lost, none of its fine bouquet dispersed, none of its strength evaporated.



WHITE HORSE whisky

BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND

Agents: LANE, CRAWFORD LTD., Hong Kong.

DUKE'S TALE OF AN EMU'S EGG.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL AND THE FIRST CHIMPANZEE.

Three years after the foundation of the Zoological Society of London in 1826, King George IV. granted the new organisation a royal charter.

Recently the society celebrated the 100th anniversary of this event. Zoologists mustered from all parts of the Continent and America; learned scientific societies sent representatives from France, Germany, and Holland. The Ambassadors of France and Italy came in person. The celebrations were twofold. First there was a mass meeting of Fellows at University College Hall, Gower Street, where the Duke of Bedford, the president, took the chair.

Goose for an Egg.

They spoke of Lord Derby, the president in 1832, who had a large private collection of his own. Once, in the absence of the duke, his agent wrote him as follows:—

"I beg to inform your lordship that the emus have laid an egg. In your lordship's absence I have obtained the biggest goose I could find to sit on it."

Lord John Russell, great-uncle of the duke, came to see the first chimpanzee exhibited in 1835. The Duke of Bedford, with a chuckle, told how this visit was related at the time in verse.

Lord John came up the other day. Attended by a lady gay. "O dear," he cried, "how like Lord T!"

"I can't bear to look at this chimpanzee." The lady said, with a "tender smile." "Fit all his sorrows to beguile—'Oh, never mind, Lord John; to me You are not in the least like a chimpanzee.'"

Back to Eden.

Sir John Bland-Sutton said Eden was the first Zoological Garden, and Adam was the first keeper and had the privilege of naming all the animals. The first travelling menagerie was called the Ark, and many must have wondered how Noah induced the animals to go in two by two when it was realised the anxiety the superintendent of the gardens and the keepers had in transferring an animal from a box.

(Continued on next column).

THE LAND OF THE BALD.

MEN AND WOMEN ARE LOSING HAIR.

Is England becoming a land of bald men?

In all parts of the country barbers state that baldness among men is on the increase while nowadays it is also more prevalent among women.

"It is certainly a fact that baldness is on the increase," said a well-known London hairdresser to a Press representative. "I have just made a business tour in most of the big towns. In all of them hairdressers told me they had noticed an increased tendency to baldness among their customers. My Hat!

"Hard hats are becoming more popular, and this may be one of the causes."

"It is nothing unusual nowadays for a man to begin getting bald soon after he is 21 years of age. It is impossible to say definitely what may be the cause of hair falling from young or old heads. Baldness is just as common among manual labourers as among professional men."

"I have also noticed that women are showing signs of becoming bald. Whether it is the modern tendency to rush about things I do not know, but it may be one of the causes."

This hairdresser thinks that men might prevent becoming prematurely bald by not wearing a hat save when absolutely necessary.

"Fresh air is, in my opinion, the enemy of baldness," he added.

A number of congratulatory speeches were made by the foreign and other representatives, and afterwards a distinguished company of scientists had a semi-private dinner at the Zoo, at which the Prince of Wales was the guest of honour.

After dinner the party visited the gardens. The Zoo was silent then, save for the solitary growl of a lion or two who wondered what the unusual gala was about.

The reptiles were soundly asleep, but the fishes had been roused to unusual frenzy. What about the trout and the lobster and the oysters recently consumed over the way? They were alert and vengeful, and darted hither and thither in midnight revel and excitement, greatly to the interest of the Prince.

BALLANTINE'S

in use for almost 100 years.

ESTABLISHED 1827.

By Appointment to

H.M. The Late King Edward VII.

and His Majesty King George V.

PURE SCOTCH LIQUEUR WHISKY

10 years old.

GEORGE BALLANTINE & SON, LTD.

GLASGOW AND LONDON. DISTILLED IN SCOTLAND

If you want a really first class Scotch Whisky at a reasonable price, you can have no better than Ballantine's Liqueur Whisky. It is excellent.

The French Store

Beaconsfield Arcade.

LADIES' COLLEGE, JERSEY, CHANNEL ISLANDS

Public School for Girls. Chairman: The Right Hon. Lord GURFORD. Vice-Chairman: Sir CHARLES EDWARD HARRIS, B.A., M.P. Scholarships ranging from £20 to £250 each per annum and Exhibitions of 20 guineas each per annum, tenable at the School, are open for competition each year. An examination will be held in July. All particulars may be obtained from the HEAD MISTRESS.

HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home

GOLF.

NOT "TOO TIRED" TO WIN.

HAGEN BEATS COMPTON.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BLACKWELL, June 2.

Hagen appeared on the course half an hour before time. It was Compton's turn to keep the crowd waiting. The match started a quarter of an hour late.

Compton took the first, Hagen being too strong in his approach, missing a four-foot putt. The American player lost the second similarly, and after a couple of halves lost the fifth, where he took two shots in a bunker. He missed a putt at the seventh.

The eighth was halved, Compton making a great recovery from the rough. The British player turned four up.

Hagen made a splendid recovery in the half-way hole, taking 31 against Compton's 36. He won the first three and after losing the thirteenth, where he was bunkered off his second shot, he won the sixteenth and eighteenth, squaring the match.

After missing a glorious chance at the first hole, Hagen led for the first time in the match at the second, holing a five-yard putt for 3. Compton squared the third, where Hagen picked up. The fifth was halved, and Compton won the sixth, Hagen being bunkered twice. Compton won the seventh, lost the eighth, and halved the ninth, turning one up. The next three were divided.

Hagen squared at the thirteenth, halved the fourteenth, and led at the fifteenth. Compton squared again at the sixteenth and the next was halved. Hagen took the eighteenth for the match.

Result.

Hagen beat Compton by one hole.

WIN FOR COTTON.

"SIX AND FIVE."

LONDON, June 2.

In the Coulsdoncourt-Purley thirty-six holes golf match Horton Smith won the first laying a beautiful approach almost dead and then became two up.

Henry Cotton squared at the eighth but the American regained the lead at the ninth with a splendid four. The first five holes were halved but Cotton drew level at the fifteenth where his opponent made too strong an approach.

The next two were divided and the Englishman won the eighteenth. Cotton went round in seventy-one and Smith in seventy-two.

In the second round Cotton lost first hole, won the second fourth, fifth, seventh, ninth, turning five up. The remainder halved until the thirteenth when Cotton took for the match Cotton therefore won 5 and 5.

MICHELL BEATS DUDLEY.

COURSE RECORD BY DUDLEY.

SELDON PARK SURREY, June 2.

In the thirty-six holes Invitation Tournament Abe Mitchell who returned a score of seventy-four in the morning and seventy-one in the afternoon.

He won the match with a total of 145 against E. D. Dudley (America) 80 and 68, Johnny Farrell (America) 72 and 75.

Dudley's sixty-six in the afternoon lowered the course record.

TENNIS.

THE AUTEILS TOURNAMENT.

TILDEN BEATEN.

In the open singles final Borotra beat Hunter 6-8, 10-8, 4-0, 8-6, 6-1. Lacoste beat Tilden 6-1, 6-0, 5-7, 6-2. In the women's semi-final Miss Helen Wills beat Miss Eileen Bennett 6-2, 7-5.

PANAMA CANAL.

GROWING SHIPPING CONGESTION.

CONSTRUCTION OF NATURAL STRAIT SUGGESTED.

[British United Press.]

Paris.—A great sea-level waterway, double the width and depth of the present Panama Canal, is the solution for the growing congestion at the Isthmus of Panama, according to Col. Philip Bunau-Varilla, originator of the Panama Canal and chief engineer of the French Panama Canal Company under Ferdinand de Lesseps.

"There is only one solution to the problem of accommodating the excessive shipping traffic across the isthmus," said Col. Bunau-Varilla. "The Panama Canal must be widened and deepened to the extent that it assumes the proportions of a natural strait. All other plans are impracticable."

The work of widening the canal could be accomplished at the cost of a billion dollars in the engineer's opinion. Traffic on the canal would not be interrupted for five minutes during construction operations.

Tunnel Idea Mooted.

The two solutions heretofore suggested, that of building a second canal at Nicaragua and of a tunnel under the Isthmus of San Blas will in the nature of things be abandoned," he continued. "There is only one solution, to scrap the locks in succession and by widening enormously the cuts and deepening them so that there will be fifty feet of water at the lowest stage of the tide, open a waterway as free as the mouth of a great river; then join the two oceans freely by a channel, 1,000 feet wide at the bottom. The distance from the top of one bank to the other would be 2,500 feet."

"Contrary to the general belief, there is no difference between the mean levels of the two oceans. The proof is that they meet at the Horn. Also at the Isthmus, there are tides in the Pacific and no tides in the Atlantic."

"Not one penny of the cost would come out of the pocket of the American taxpayer. The surplus of operation of the canal which does not belong to the American Treasury would pay all the interest and amortization of the capital necessary."

When working with De Lesseps, Col. Bunau-Varilla was building the canal in a limited time with a limited number of men. He explained that he realized that working under such limitations the building of a sea level canal was an impossibility. He decided on the plan of constructing a high-level lock canal which could easily be transformed later into a sea-level canal.

Later, when the United States took over the canal, the plan was to make a sea-level canal. Col. Bunau-Varilla advised President Roosevelt that the project was dangerous under existing conditions. He advised the building of a high level lock canal with the provision of transforming it later into sea level canal.

DIVORCE JUDGE AND AN EX-OFFICER.

"GLAD HE IS NOT STILL IN THE AIR FORCE."

Mr. Justice Hill, in the Divorce Division granted a decree nisi, with costs to Mrs. Dorothy Georgiana Augusta Brooke, of Grove Cottage, Shredding Green, Iwer, Buckinghamshire, owing to the misconduct of her husband, Mr. Kennedy Gerard Brooke, formerly a group captain in the Royal Air Force, stationed at Alexandria.

The misconduct was alleged with Mrs. Joan Lines, the wife of an officer in the Royal Air Force, stationed in Egypt at the same time as Group Captain Brooke, who was the superior officer. The misconduct proved related to a stay at a West London hotel.

"Is this man still in the Air Force?" asked Mr. Justice Hill. Mr. Tyndale, for Mrs. Brooke, No.

Mr. Justice Hill: I am glad he is not still in the Air Force. It is a clear case of misconduct between this man and the wife of a subordinate officer in Egypt. He has written a letter suggesting that in some way the proceedings were collusive on the part of the wife, but I have heard her evidence, and I see no reason to suppose that this suggestion is true.

NEW MOTOR SHIPS FOR FAR EAST.

HONG KONG-NEW YORK PANAMA CANAL.

U.S. ENTERPRISE TO START IN AUTUMN.

Messrs. Dowdell & Co., who will be the local agents here, forwarded us details of a new service of motor vessels, which is to be operated by the Barber Steamship Lines between New York and the Far East, via the Panama Canal.

A fleet of five ships will be on the run and the first ship is expected here on September 12.

Messrs. Dowdell state:

Messrs. Barber S.S. Lines, New York, up to a number of years ago had a fleet of steamers on the New York-Far Eastern trade which came out via the Panama Canal and returned to New York via Suez. In recent years Messrs. Barber had a controlling interest in a number of U.S. Shipping Board vessels, but these have been disposed of to private interests. With the increasing demand for speed it was difficult to find a suitable tonnage to place on the run, but finally negotiations were concluded with Messrs. Wm. Wilhelmsen, Oslo, the well-known Norwegian owner to charter five new motor vessels.

These vessels at the time had only just been ordered, and in fact the first vessel the Tai Yang was only delivered in March this year. It is interesting to note the vessels have been given Chinese names and are as follows:

Tai Ping, Tai Ping Shan, Tai Shan, Tai Yang, and Tai Yin.

They are all designed to carry 8,500 tons deadweight for cargo with a ballast capacity of 14,000 tons of 40 cubic feet at a speed of 15 knots when fully laden representing the modern conception of high speed cargo liners.

Details of the Ships.

The following are the leading details:—
Length b.p. 460 ft.
Moulded beam 60 ft. 4½ ins.
Depth to main deck 31 ft. 7 ins.
Depth to shelter deck 42 ft. 11 ins.
Draught loaded 27 ft. 1½ ins.
Deadweight capacity 9,500 tons.
Gross tonnage 6,730 tons.
Net tonnage 4,115 tons.
Engine power 3,500 s.h.p.

The Tai Yang and Tai Yin have been completed. The Tai Yang was built by the Deutsche Werke, Kiel, while the Tai Yin was built by Kockums Møk. Verk A.B. Malmo. In the case of the Deutsche Werke ships, engines built by the Deutsche Werke are installed, in the Kockum built vessels the machinery is of the Kockum M.A.N. single acting four stroke design. The total power in each case is, however, the same and the service speed identical in all instances.

The vessels are of the shelter-deck type, and the double bottom, which is 3 ft. 6 in. high, extends the whole length of the ship and is utilised for the carriage of fuel oil, seven tanks being provided. Accommodation for further fuel is arranged in tanks between and at the sides of the tunnels, a deck being built over them aft of the engine room.

Forward of the engine room are three cargo holds, and two aft, 'tween decks, 9 feet high, being arranged in the three forward holds. A deep tank with a capacity of 1,400 tons w.b. is situated in No. 3 lower hold and there are three tanks between the tunnels with a total capacity of 240 tons.

Refrigerated space has also been installed and is situated in the 'tween deck of No. 4 hold. The total insulated space in each vessel will be 29,948 cu. ft. divided into four compartments to accommodate perishable cargo. A special refrigerating engineer will accompany each vessel.

In all about 1,553 tons of fuel can be carried, and the daily fuel consumption at full speed is in the neighbourhood of 24 tons thus giving the ships a radius of action of nearly 24,000 miles without bunkering.

Accommodation is for ten passengers in two berth cabins, in addition to which there is an owner's suite, comprising a sleeping cabin, sitting room and bath room. Below are the saloon and four two-berth cabins, with a hospital, whilst a smoking room is provided on the upper bridge. The Captain's quarters and the owner's suite, and saloons are in polished mahogany. The remaining passenger cabins are finished in white enamel and have mahogany furniture.

Details of Service.
The vessels will maintain a monthly service from New York to Hong Kong.

(Continued on next column.)

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following cabin passengers arrived yesterday by the Empress of France:—Mr. Siu Sam Ang, Mr. Sang Po Chan, Mr. H. K. Chow, Mr. A. Indrayodhin, Mr. M. Longos, Mr. and Mrs. A. MacGregor, Mr. A. H. Rowe, Mr. W. E. Smith, Mr. Hsieh Shen Teh, Mr. Shu Liu Tang, Lieut. O. G. Woodhouse, Misses S. G. and V. Carbonell, Rev. W. J. Borer, Mr. F. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. O. Morris, Master Navarro, Infant G. Lerma, Mr. C. S. Speyer, Mr. T. Ishii, Mr. J. D. Conrad, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Kirkpatrick, Master R. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Morton, and Mr. J. M. Sullivan.

The following passengers disembarked here from the s.s. President Polk:—Mr. J. A. Armstrong, Mr. J. W. Barrow, Mr. T. N. Chen, Mr. Lin Poo, Mr. T. N. Chang, Mr. E. H. Clapp, Mr. Leg. Con, Lieut. E. H. Everett, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. W. A. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Hegner, Mr. P. N. Jester, Dr. H. Kruppa, Master R. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Nye, Mr. S. C. Soong, Mr. T. H. Shaw, Mr. H. A. Thomlinson, Mr. C. S. Woo.

The following passengers arrived by the s.s. President Grant from Manila:—For Hong Kong: Mr. John Lim. Among passengers: Mrs. B. Adams, Mr. W. I. Anders, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. E. Boor, Mr. E. J. Harrison, Mrs. I. Henley, Mrs. C. J. Kiefer, Mrs. and Master J. W. Reeves, Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. G. Risley, for Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lea, for Yokohama: Mr. W. L. Bowler, Mrs. K. L. Burks, Mrs. J. H. Cothran, Mr. H. I. Milnthorpe, Mrs. L. Levine, Mrs. J. K. Pickering, Master A. Pickering, Mr. P. G. Stirling, Mr. C. Taylor, Mr. W. M. Wilkerson, Mr. Wm. Wantz, for San Francisco: Mr. M. Blouse, Miss M. Blouse, Mr. F. E. Coombs, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Jureidini, and Mrs. H. J. Moor.

Departures.

The following passengers left by the s.s. Katori Maru for Europe on June 1:—Mrs. N. Matsudaira, Miss M. and Master J. Matsudaira, Mr. Y. Doi, Mrs. Y. Doi, Mr. T. Iwasaki, Count T. Sano, Princess I. Shimazu, Miss Shimazu, Miss M. Seki, Mr. S. Ichihara, Capt. Jose de Araujo, Mr. J. P. Iscler, Mrs. H. B. Donley, Mr. J. Kawai, Mr. G. Koga, Mr. K. Goto, Mr. S. and Mrs. C. Segawa, Mr. N. Oguma, Mr. Y. Sekiguchi, Mr. M. Imori, Mr. M. Ikeuchi, Mr. U. Ono, Mr. K. Hosoya, Mr. S. Suzuki, Mr. E. Sakurai, Mr. S. Chujo, Mrs. Y. Chujo, Miss T. Chujo, Master G. Hermitage, Master A. Hermitage, Mrs. E. U. Ireland, Mr. Y. Noguchi, Mrs. K. Noguchi, Mr. H. C. Soper, Mr. C. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hermitage, Mr. K. Chio, Mrs. H. Chujo, Mr. T. Nakai, Mr. K. Tsuji, Mr. M. Torii, Mr. M. Sakamoto, Captain and Mrs. E. Nelson Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Thayer, Mr. S. Yamaguchi, Mr. Jose Miguel, Mr. C. Miguel, Mrs. Jose Miguel, Mr. S. Inoue, Mr. M. Oyazui, Mrs. K. Tsuchiya, Mr. M. Tsuchiya, Mr. and Mrs. Chan Chak Po, Mr. Y. Maruyama, Mr. F. Kondo, Mr. K. Hagiwara, Mr. F. Fok Wing Yew, Mr. M. Kinoshita, Mr. Y. Hashiguchi, Mrs. Treacher, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Spender, Mr. and Mrs. K. Futami, Mr. H. Kobayashi, Mr. R. Fukuhara, Mr. H. Nemoto, Mr. S. Ohkawa, Mr. Wong Man Chow, Mr. Chang Kam Fong, Mr. S. Shimizu, Mrs. H. Nakamura, Mr. T. Tamura, Mr. F. Asami, Mr. and Mrs. K. Matsura, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hayashida, Sgt. R. G. Brito, Sgt. F. Viegas, Sgt. A. Teles, Sgt. Abel de Freitas, Sgt. Antonio Soares, Sgt. Humberto de Almeida, Sgt. Amadeu A. Conceicao, Sgt. L. H. Bracey, Mr. O'Rourke, Mr. J. W. Knott, Mr. Mario Carreira, Mr. T. Narazaki, Mr. K. Honda, Mr. Y. Nagase, Mr. I. Okada, Miss M. Yanoshita, Mrs. M. Hayashi, Mr. R. Ishibashi, Mr. U. Yonemoto, Miss S. Chikawa, Miss H. Notomi, Mr. S. Hojo, Mr. A. Omori, Mr. H. Ono, Mr. S. Hosoya, Mr. Y. Taniguchi, Mr. R. Okada, Mr. Kung Siu, Mr. Liang Kiong Soong.

the Far East and return via the Panama Canal. The outward programme will be New York, Los Angeles, Manila, Hong Kong, Shanghai and for the homeward voyage the vessels will commence call at Hong Kong, Keelung, during the tea season, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York and Boston. The length of the voyage will be:

Manila to New York 45 days
Hong Kong to New York 42 days
Shanghai to New York 38 days
Kobe to New York 34 days
Yokohama to New York 30 days

This service will be inaugurated with the sailing from New York of the Tai Yin on June 22. The vessel will sail from Hong Kong homeward on September 12 for New York and Boston. Following sailings from New York are as under:

Tai Ping on July 31.
Tai Ping on August 21.
Tai Yang on September 20.
Tai Shan on October 30.

RETIRING M.P.'S REGRET.

SIR A. HOPKINSON PRAISES GIRLS OF-TO-DAY.

Sir Alfred Hopkinson, who for three years has been one of the two M.P.s representing the combined English Universities, and is retiring, is, and at the thought of leaving Parliament, "It is purely on account of my health," he explained. "I love the old House. It is much more pleasant inside than outside."

"What do I think of women in Parliament? Well, the ones we have at present are splendid, and although they do not sway the House, they certainly make their influence felt."

"I would like to see the ages of both men and women raised to 23 before allowing them to vote. I do not mean to belittle the 'sapper' vote. In many ways I think the modern girl of to-day is brilliant."

Cannot Imagine Woman Prime Minister.

"But I cannot somehow ever imagine a woman Prime Minister. There is something lacking in her which a man leader has. It is perhaps what I should call 'mental tact.' She is too interfering, and unable to take things as they come without a lot of fuss."

Asked what he was going to do in the future, Sir Alfred replied, rather pathetically, "Die, I think. You see I am an old man now; I am nearly 78, and most of my interest, has been in my work in the House."

But in spite of his snow-white hair, Sir Alfred, with his tall, upright figure, looks far younger, and a moment later his pessimism vanished. "I shall have plenty to do, I have many other interests."

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From June 3 to 9, 1929.

Days of Week	Date of Month	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Mon.	3	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		6 31	5 1	0 20	2 0
		6 7	5 2	0 30	2 0
Tues.	4	6 42	5 7	0 30	2 0
		7 13	5 6	1 18	2 2
Wed.	5	7 2	6 4	1 2	2 2
		6 18	4 9	9 5	1 4
Thurs.	6	7 42	7 0	1 35	2 4
		9 18	4 7	2 58	0 7
Fri.	7	8 19	7 6	2 9	2 6
		10 19	4 4	3 47	0 2
Sat.	8	8 59	8 0	2 44	2 8
		11 21	4 2	4 35	0 2
Sun.	9	9 41	8 1	3 20	3 0
				5 28	0 3

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, June 2.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer...	29.67	29.77	29.72
Temperature...	80°	79°	79°
Humidity...	64	58	62
Wind...			
Direction...	E	E	E
Force...	3	4	3
Weather...	0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest open-air Temperature...	81		
Lowest open-air Temperature...	77		

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

To San Francisco and Los Angeles To Seattle and Victoria

The Sunshine Bell via Honolulu The Short, Straight Route to America

Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

Pres. Grant, Tu., June 4, 3 a.m. Pres. Lincoln, Tu., June 11

Pres. Cleveland, Tu., June 18 Pres. Madison, Tu., June 25

Pres. Pierce, Tu., July 3 Pres. Jackson, Tu., July 9

Pres. Taft, Tu., July 16 Pres. McKinley, Tu., July 23

\$120, \$112 Special through rates to Europe via United States

all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States

and Canada, liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

Europe and New York Direct

ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailing on Sunday via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Pres. Adams, Sun., June 16, 8 a.m. Pres. Monroe, Sun., July 23, 8 a.m.

Pres. Harrison, Sun., June 30, 8 a.m. Pres. Wilson, Sun., Aug. 11, 8 a.m.

Pres. Johnson, Sun., July 14, 8 a.m. Pres. Van Buren, Sun., Aug. 25, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Lincoln, June 4, 6 p.m. Pres. Pierce, June 22, 6 p.m.

Pres. Cleveland, June 8, 6 p.m. Pres. Jackson, July 2, 6 p.m.

Pres. Madison, June 18, 6 p.m. Pres. Taft, July 6, 6 p.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information apply to

PEDDER BUILDING, Ground Floor.

Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795

Cable Address "Dollar"

CANTON BRANCH—4, Sha Kex Street.

Dollar Steamship Line and American Mail Line

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "MALAYA"

loading on or about

12th June

For PORT SAID, HAVRE, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIC PORTS.

SAILING LIST.

OTHER SAILINGS	SHANGHAI, ETC.	COPENHAGEN, ETC.
M.S. "Siam"	...	30th June
M.S. "Panama"	...	17th July
M.S. "Danmark"	...	28th July
M.S. "Java"	...	28th August
M.S. "Asia"	...	24th Sept.
M.S. "Chile"	...	12th Oct.

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports. For further particulars, please apply to:—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

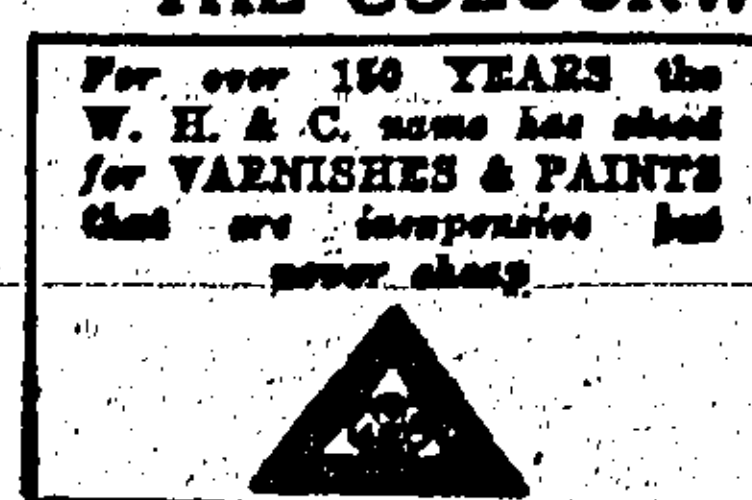
[MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING, AGENTS.]

Telephone C. 4071.

[41]

Synoleo Paste temper

THE COLOURWASH 24 SHADES



Agents:

S. C. LAY & CO.

Alexandra Building

Telephone Central 763

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK

SHANGHAI-HONGKONG

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

ALEXANDRIA.

Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 18.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 30.

AMOI.

Tjisore, J.C.J.L., June 3.
Haining, Douglas, June 4.
Sinkiang, B. & S., June 4.
Haining, Douglas, June 7.
Kweiyang, B. & S., June 9.
Santhia, B.I., June 9.
Haining, Douglas, June 11.
Shantung, B. & S., June 11.
Tjilboet, J.C.J.L., June 14.
Tjisore, J.C.J.L., June 14.
Kwangchow, B. & S., June 18.
Kumang, Jardine's, June 18.
Takada, B.I., June 21.
Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., June 24.
Tjikini, J.C.J.L., June 29.

ANTWERP.

Ansgr, Melchers, June 8.
City of Glasgow, Bank, June 10.
Malaya, Manners, June 12.
Asuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.
Siam, Manners, June 30.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Changte, B. & S., June 18.
Calulu, Dodwell's, June 22.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., June 28.

BALTIC PORTS.

Malaya, Manners, June 12.
Main, Melchers, June 19.

BALTIMORE.

Neleus, B.F., June 5.
Comeliebank, Bank, June 7.
City of Mobile, Bank, June 15.

BANGKOK.

Kwangtung, B. & S., June 7.
Hiram, Thoresen's, June 8.
Kaying, B. & S., June 9.
Kingman, B. & S., June 12.
Kwangchow, B. & S., June 18.

BELAWAN DELL.

Cremier, J.C.J.L., June 4.
Main, Melchers, June 19.
Trier, Melchers, June 29.

BOMBAY.

Sado Maru, N.Y.K., June 11.
Rajputana, P. & O., June 22.
Tattori Maru, N.Y.K., June 27.

BOSTON.

Neleus, B.F., June 5.
Imperial Prince, Furness, June 6.
Comeliebank, Bank, June 7.
City of Mobile, Bank, June 15.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 18.
Japanese Prince, Furness, June 20.

BREMEN.

Ansgr, Melchers, June 8.
Main, Melchers, June 19.
Trier, Melchers, June 29.

BRINDISI.

Romolo, Dowell's, June 5.
Fiume, Dodwell's, June 15.
Venezia, Dowell's, June 25.

CALCUTTA.

Muroran Maru, N.Y.K., June 8.
Suisang, Jardine's, June 8.
Suisang, Jardine's, June 3.
Taima, B.I., June 10.
Morioka Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.

CEBU.

Tacoma, States S.S., June 3.
Washington, S.S.S., June 17.
Golden Tide, S.S.S., June 21.

CHEFOO.

Kueichow, B. & S., June 14.
Hulchow, B. & S., June 25.

COLOMBO.

Sphinx, M.M., June 4.
Romolo, Dodwell's, June 7.
Ansgr, Melchers, June 8.
Delta, P. & O., June 8.
Aeneas, B.F., June 11.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., June 11.
Fiume, Dodwell's, June 15.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.
Sauerland, J.C.J.L., June 15.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 18.
Angers, M.M., June 18.
Main, Melchers, June 19.
Rajputana, P. & O., June 22.
Gleniffer, Jardine's, June 22.
Tattori Maru, N.Y.K., June 27.
Perim, P. & O., June 29.
Trier, Melchers, June 29.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 30.
Oldenburg, J.C.J.L., June 29.

COPENHAGEN.

Delhi, Gilman's, June 5.
Malaya, Manners, June 12.
Canton, Gilman's, June 24.
Siam, Manners, June 30.

DALNY.

Liangchow, B. & S., June 2.
Trier, Melchers, June 5.
Kanchow, B. & S., June 9.
Lahn, Melchers, June 14.

DUTCH PORTS.

Delhi, Gilman's, June 5.
Ansgr, Melchers, June 8.
City of Glasgow, Bank, June 10.
Sauerland, J.C.J.L., June 10.
Aeneas, B.F., June 11.
Malaya, Manners, June 12.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.
Sauerland, J.C.J.L., June 15.
Asuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Main, Melchers, June 19.
Canton, Gilman's, June 24.
Perseus, B.F., June 25.
Trier, Melchers, June 29.
Gleniffer, Jardine's, June 29.
Siam, Manners, June 30.
Oldenburg, J.C.J.L., June 29.

FOOCHOW.

Haining, Douglas, June 4.
Haining, Douglas, June 7.
Haining, Douglas, June 11.

GENOA.

Ansgr, Melchers, June 8.
Dakar Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Sauerland, J.C.J.L., June 15.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 18.
Cyclops, B.F., June 20.
Trier, Melchers, June 29.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 30.

GLASGOW.

Glaucus, B.F., June 3.
Aeneas, B.F., June 11.
Cyclops, B.F., June 20.

GOTHENBURG.

Delhi, Gilman's, June 5.
Malaya, Manners, June 12.
Canton, Gilman's, June 24.
Siam, Manners, June 30.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Tonkin, M.M., June 4.
Kwangtung, B. & S., June 7.
Teap, B. & S., June 7.
Kingman, B. & S., June 12.

HAMBURG.

Delhi, Gilman's, June 5.
Ansgr, Melchers, June 8.
City of Glasgow, Bank, June 10.
Malaya, Manners, June 12.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.
Sauerland, J.C.J.L., June 15.
Main, Melchers, June 19.
Canton, Gilman's, June 24.
Perseus, B.F., June 25.
Trier, Melchers, June 29.
Siam, Manners, June 30.
Oldenburg, J.C.J.L., June 29.

HAYEE.

Glaucus, B.F., June 3.
Malaya, Manners, June 12.
Cyclops, B.F., June 20.
Siam, Manners, June 30.

HONOLULU.

Pres. Grant, Dollar, June 4.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, June 18.

ILOILO.

Comeliebank, Bank, June 3.
Tacoma, States S.S., June 3.
Washington, S.S.S., June 17.
Golden Tide, S.S.S., June 21.

JAPAN PORTS.

Quarrington Court, Jar., June 3.
General Mettinger, M.M., June 4.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., June 4.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., June 5.
Rangoon Maru, N.Y.K., June 5.
St. Albans, E. & A., June 7.
Nippon, Dwell's, June 8.
Panama, Manners, June 8.
Machao, B.F., June 8.
Santhia, B.I., June 9.
Sauerland, J.C.J.L., June 10.
Sui Maru, N.Y.K., June 10.
Machao, B.F., June 11.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, June 11.
Machao, B.F., June 12.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., June 14.
Lahn, Melchers, June 14.
Danmark, Manners, June 17.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., June 17.
Andre Lebon, M.M., June 18.
Kumang, Jardine's, June 18.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, June 18.
Rellerophon, B.F., June 20.
Timavo, Dodwell's, June 20.
Takada, B.I., June 21.
Glenogle, Jardine's, June 22.
Pres. Madison, Dollar, June 22.
Rhinecland, J.C.J.L., June 23.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 23.
Nagara, Gilman's, June 23.
Yokohama Maru, N.Y.K., July 1.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, July 2.

JAVA PORTS.

Tjikarang, J.C.J.L., June 5.
Tjisore, J.C.J.L., June 5.
Tjisore, J.C.J.L., June 15.
Tjisore, J.C.J.L., June 15.
Tjisore, J.C.J.L., June 29.

LIVERPOOL.

Glaucus, B.F., June 3.
Dakar Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Cyclops, B.F., June 20.

LONDON.

Delta, P. & O., June 8.
City of Glasgow, Bank, June 10.
Aeneas, B.F., June 11.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.
Asuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Rajputana, P. & O., June 22.
Perseus, B.F., June 25.
Gleniffer, Jardine's, June 29.
Perim, P. & O., June 29.

LOS ANGELES.

Pres. Grant, A.M.L., June 4.
Golden Hind, S.S.S., June 8.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, June 18.
Kentucky, S.S.S., June 29.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, July 2.

MANILA.

Tacoma, States S.S., June 3.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, June 4.
Neleus, B.F., June 5.
Tjisore, J.C.J.L., June 5.
Tjisore, J.C.J.L., June 8.
Sauerland, J.C.J.L., June 15.
Tjisore, J.C.J.L., June 15.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 18.
Washington, S.S.S., June 17.
Change, B. & S., June 18.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 18.
Pres. Madison, Dollar, June 18.
Tjisore, J.C.J.L., June 19.
Calulu, Dodwell's, June 22.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., June 28.
Trier, Melchers, June 29.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 30.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., July 2.
Oldenburg, J.C.J.L., July 2.

MARSEILLES.

Sphinx, M.M., June 4.
Ansgr, Melchers, June 8.
Delta, P. & O., June 8.
City of Glasgow, Bank, June 10.
Aeneas, B.F., June 11.
Dakar Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.
Sauerland, J.C.J.L., June 15.
Asuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Angers, M.M., June 18.
Main, Melchers, June 19.
Canton, Gilman's, June 24.
Rajputana, P. & O., June 22.
Perseus, B.F., June 25.
Perim, P. & O., June 29.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 30.

NAPLES.

Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 18.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 30.

NEWCHANG.

Newchwang, B. & S., June 6.
Kanchow, B. & S., June 9.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Neleus, B.F., June 5.
Imperial Prince, Furness, June 6.
Comeliebank, Bank, June 7.
City of Mobile, Bank, June 15.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 18.
Taketo Maru, N.Y.K., June 19.
Japanese Prince, Furness, June 20.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 30.

NORTH CHINA.

Trier, Melchers, June 5.
Panama, Manners, June 8.
Lahn, Melchers, June 14.
Danmark, Manners, June 17.

ORAN.

Fulda, Melchers, June 2.
Ansgr, Melchers, June 8.
Main, Melchers, June 19.
Trier, Melchers, June 29.

OSLO.

Delhi, Gilman's, June 5.
Canton, Gilman's, June 24.

PANAMA.

Taketo Maru, N.Y.K., June 19.

PENANG.

Muroran Maru, N.Y.K., June 8.
Suisang, Jardine's, June 3.
Cremier, J.C.J.L., June 4.
Delta, P. & O., June 8.
Namsang, Jardine's, June 8.
Taima, B.I., June 10.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., June 11.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.
Morioka Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 18.
Rajputana, P. & O., June 22.
Tattori Maru, N.Y.K., June 27.
Perim, P. & O., June 29.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 30.

PLYMOUTH.

Rajputana, P. & O., June 22.

PORTLAND.

Iowa, S.S.S., June 20.
Kentucky, S.S.S., June 29.

RABAT.

Bremerhaven, Melchers, June 5.
Calulu, Dodwell's, June 22.

RANGOON.

Muroran Maru, N.Y.K., June 8.
Taima, B.I., June 10.
Morioka Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.

SAIGON.

Sphinx, M.M., June 4.
Angers, M.M., June 18.

SANDAKAN.

Hinsang, Jardine's, June 5.
Mausang, Jardine's, June 18.
Calulu, Dodwell's, June 22.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Pres. Grant, A.M.L., June 4.
Golden Hind, S.S.S., June 8.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, June 18.
Iowa, S.S.S., June 20.
Kentucky, S.S.S., June 29.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, July 2.

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Malaya, Manners, June 12.
Canton, Gilman's, June 24.
Siam, Manners, June 30.

SEATTLE.

Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, June 11.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., June 17.
Protetlaus, B.F., June 20.
Pres. Madison, Dollar, June 25.
Yokohama Maru, N.Y.K., July 1.

SHANGHAI.

Quarrington Court, Jar., June 3.
Tjisore, J.C.J.L., June 3.
Automedon, B.F., June 4.
General Mettinger, M.M., June 4.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., June 4.
Sinkiang, B. & S., June 4.
Chakang, Jardine's, June 6.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., June 6.
Rangoon Maru, N.Y.K., June 6.
Newchwang, B. & S., June 6.
Linan, B. & S., June 6.

SHANGHAI. (Continued).

Kashgar, P. & O., June 7.
Nippon, Dwell's, June 8.
Panama, Manners, June 8.
Kwongsang, Jardine's, June 9.
Machao, B.F., June 9.
Kanchow, B. & S., June 9.
Soochow, B. & S., June 9.
Mirapore, P. & O., June 10.
Saarland, J.C.J.L., June 10.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., June 10.
Tiltington Court, P.O., June 10.
Machao, B.F., June 11.
Erem, J.C.J.L., June 11.
Foshing, Jardine's, June 11.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Chenan, B. & S., June 13.
Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., June 14.
Lahn, Melchers, June 14.
Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., June 14.
Tjisore, J.C.J.L., June 14.
City of Athens, Bank, June 16.
Hopsang, Jardine's, June 16.
Danmark, Manners, June 17.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., June 17.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., June 17.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, June 18.
Bellerophon, B.F., June 19.
Timavo, Dodwell's, June 20.
Glenogle, Jardine's, June 22.
Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., June 24.
Pres. Madison, Dollar, June 25.
Rhinecland, J.C.J.L., June 25.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 26.
Nagara, Gilman's, June 23.
Tjikini, J.C.J.L., June 23.
Yokohama Maru, N.Y.K., July 1.
Derfingler, Melchers, July 2.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, July 2.

SINGAPORE.

Glaucus, B.F., June 3.
Suisang, Jardine's, June 3.
Sphinx, M.M., June 4.
Cremier, J.C.J.L., June 4.
Kwangtung, B. & S., June 7.
Romolo, Dwell's, June 7.
Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., June 7.
Ansgr, Melchers, June 8.
Delta, P. & O., June 8.
Muroran Maru, N.Y.K., June 8.
Namsang, Jardine's, June 8.
Kweiyang, B. & S., June 9.
Taima, B.I., June 10.
Aeneas, B.F., June 11.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., June 11.
Kingman, B. & S., June 12.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.
Rorika Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Sauerland, J.C.J.L., June 15.
Kiuchow, B. & S., June 18.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 18.
Angers, M.M., June 18.
Main, Melchers, June 19.
Cyclops, B.F., June 20.
Rajputana, P. & O., June 22.
Perseus, B.F., June 25.
Gleniffer, Jardine's, June 29.
Tattori Maru, N.Y.K., June 27.
Perim, P. & O., June 29.
Trier, Melchers, June 29.
Siam, Manners, June 30.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, June 30.
Oldenburg, J.C.J.L., July 2.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., June 7.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., June 7.

SWATOW.

Haining, Douglas, June 4.
Chakang, Jardine's, June 5.
Linan, B. & S., June 6.
Haining, Douglas, June 7.
Hiram, Thoresen's, June 9.
Kaying, B. & S., June 9.
Kweiyang, B. & S., June 9.
Kwongsang, Jardine's, June 9.
Soochow, B. & S., June 9.
Hpiyang, Douglas, June 11.
Foshing, Jardine's, June 12.
Chenan, B. & S., June 13.
Kueichow, B. & S., June 14.
Hopsang, Jardine's, June 14.
Kwangchow, B. & S., June 18.
Kwangchow, B. & S., June 18.

TIENTSIN.

Kueichow, B. & S., June 14.
Lahn, Melchers, June 14.
Hpiuchow, B. & S., June 23.
Cheongking, Jardine's, June 25.

TRIESTE AND VENICE.

Romolo, Dowell's, June 5.
Fiume, Dodwell's, June 18.
Venezia, Dowell's, June 25.

TSINGTAO.

Sinkiang, B. & S., June 4.
Chakang, Jardine's, June 5.
Kwongsang, Jardine's, June 9.
Soochow, B. & S., June 9.
Shantung, B. & S., June 11.
Foshing, Jardine's, June 12.
Lahn, Melchers, June 14.
Hopsang, Jardine's, June 18.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Tyndarus, B.F., June 1.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., June 5.
Protetlaus, B.F., June 20.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 26.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Emp. of France, C.P.S., June 5.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, June 11.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., June 17.
Protetlaus, B.F., June 20.
Pres. Madison, Dollar, June 25.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 26.

VLADIVOSTOK.

Quarrington Court, Jar., June 3.
Glenogle, Jardine's, June 17.
Bellerophon, B.F., June 19.
Glenogle, Jardine's, June 22.
Nagara, Gilman's, June 23.

WUHAN.

Kueichow, B. & S., June 14.
Huichow, B. & S., June 25.

EXPECTED ARRIVALS AND MOVEMENTS.

Achilles due from Singapore June 21.

Aeneas due from Shanghai June 11.
Adrastus due from Europe July 3.
Agapenor due from Singapore July 23.

Alipore due from Europe June 18.
Andea Maru due June 8.

Angers due from Shanghai June 18.
Antenor due from Europe July 25.

Antiochus left for Shanghai May 29.

Anyo Maru due from Singapore June 24.

Arafura due from Australia July 8.

Asphalion due from Japan June 2.

Asuku Maru left for Keelung May 27.

Atlas Maru due from Singapore June 3.

Atsuta Maru due from Japan June 14.

Autolycus due from Europe June 25.

Automedon due from Europe June 4.

Awa Maru left for Shanghai May 27.

Bellerophon due from Europe June 18.

Benmoir due from Europe June 3.

Bessa due from Europe June 5.

Bingo Maru due from Singapore June 12.

Canton due from Shanghai June 21.

Cape Cornwall due May 31.

Carmarthenshire due from Shanghai May 27.

Celebes Maru due from Singapore June 17.

Change due from Japan June 11.

Chenan due from Shanghai May 29.

Chicago Maru left for Singapore May 20.

City of Glasgow due from Shanghai June 10.

City of Athens due from Singapore June 18.

City

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 4th June	5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 6th June	8 a.m.
SHANGHAI & NEWCHANG	"NEOWHANG"	On 6th June	8 a.m.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & BANGKOK	"KWANTUNG"	On 7th June	10 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 7th June	10 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KWEIYANG"	On 9th June	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW"	On 9th June	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAYING"	On 9th June	Noon
SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG & DALNY	"KANOWH"	On 9th June	3 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG"	On 11th June	5 p.m.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 12th June	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 13th June	10 a.m.
WHAIRAWI, CHIOFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 14th June	11 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 16th June	6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW"	On 16th June	Noon
WHAIRAWI, CHIOFOO & TIENTSIN	"BUICHOW"	On 25th June	11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 36.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTIE" & "TAIPING"
THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports
EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

Steamer	Days Home	Days to
CHANGTIE	11th June	18th July
TAIPING	18th July	18th July
CHANGTIE	18th August	17th September
TAIPING	10th September	17th September

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 36.

NEW YORK, BOSTON AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hong Kong.

S.S. "NELEUS"	via Suez Canal	8th June
S.S. "CITY OF MOBILE"	via Suez Canal	16th June
S.S. "MACHAON"	via Suez Canal	3rd July

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG.
HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.

PRINCE LINE

AUGMENTED SERVICE
SAILINGS EVERY 14 DAYS

TO
BOSTON

AND
NEW YORK

T.S. "IMPERIAL PRINCE"	June 6th
M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE"	June 20th
T.S. "BRITISH PRINCE"	July 4th

Excellent Accommodation for a Limited Number of Passengers at Moderate Rates.
For Freight, Passage Rates and Full Particulars, Apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)
Telegrams: Furness
King's Building.



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

To Marseilles via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.
To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.

SPHINX	4th June	G. METZINGER	4th June
ANGERS	18th June	ANDRE LEBON	18th June
G. METZINGER	2nd July	PORTHOUS	2nd July
ANDRE LEBON	16th July	CHENONCEAUX	16th July
PORTHOUS	30th July	ATHOS II	30th July
CHENONCEAUX	13th Aug.	D'ARTAGNAN	13th Aug.
ATHOS II	27th Aug.	SPHINX	27th Aug.
D'ARTAGNAN	10th Sept.	ANGERS	10th Sept.

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syria, Persia, East Africa, Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or Djibouti.

COMMERCIAL LINE

For DUNKERQUE via PORT-SAID, OLAN, CASABLANCA, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, (ANTWERP).

For Full Particulars, apply to—
Cie des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Telephone: C. 651 and 746. 3, Queen's Building.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JUNE 1, 1929.													JUNE 2, 1929.												
STATION	Hour	Barometer At Sea Level		Thermometer	Humidity	Wind		Weather (Clouds)	Hour	Barometer At Sea Level		Thermometer	Humidity	Wind		Weather (Clouds)									
		Inches	Millis.			Direction	Force			Direction	Force			Inches	Millis.		Direction	Force							
Wladivostok...	12	29.72	755.0	75	...	NE	2	b	6	29.77	756.1	59	...	...	...	0	o								
Nemuro	11	29.63	752.5	...	...	NNE	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Hokodate	"	29.80	757.0	...	...	SE	1	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Tokio	"	29.86	758.5	...	...	N	1	...	"	29.82	757.5	...	...	...	WSW	1	...								
Kochi	"	29.78	755.3	...	...	...	0	...	"	29.84	758.0	...	...	...	...	1	...								
Nagasaki	"	29.78	756.5	...	...	WSW	1	...	"	29.88	759.0	...	...	...	...	0	1								
Kagoshima	"	29.76	756.9	...	...	SSE	1	...	"	29.86	758.5	...	...	...	NW	1	...								
Oshima	"	29.76	756.0	...	...	NNE	1	...	"	29.84	758.0	...	...	...	...	0	2								
Naha	"	29.72	755.0	...	...	NNE	1	...	"	29.78	756.5	...	...	...	NE	1	...								
Ishigakijima	"	29.82	757.5	...	...	N	2	...	"	29.78	756.0	...	...	...	N	1	...								
Bonin Island	"	29.84	758.0	...	...	SW	2	...	"	29.84	758.0	...	...	...	...	0	...								
Cherfoo	13	29.76	755.9	76	80	E	1	b	6	29.76	755.9	70	70	NW	1	b	...								
Shanghai	14	29.87	758.7	84	34	E	2	b	...	29.86	758.4	57	98	SE	1	2	b								
Guttsiaf	"	29.91	759.7	70	75	E	2	b	...	29.92	759.9	63	91	SE	2	2	b								
Sharp Peak	"	29.76	755.9	76	82	ENE	4	...	6	29.84	757.9	71	85	N	2	2	...								
Amoy	"	29.72	754.9	84	60	E	4	...	6	29.78	756.4	72	81	ENE	1	b	...								
Swatow	"	29.75	755.7	79	...	...	...	...	...	29.78	756.3	73	96	ESE	1	c	...								
Taihekou	11	29.75	755.7	79	...	NE	6	r	...	29.78	756.3	70	91	E	4	...	...								
Taihu	"	29.73	755.1	84	...	...	0	b	...	29.74	755.4	70	...	...	...	0	...								
Tainan	"	29.68	753.9	86	...	WSW	2	b	...	29.71	754.5	73	...	...	...	4	...								
Koshun	"	29.69	754.2	86	...	NE	4	b	...	29.69	754.3	77	...	...	...	4	...								
Pescadores	"	29.72	754.8	84	...	NNE	4	b	...	29.72	754.8	75	...	NE	4	...	...								
Hong Kong	14	29.69	754.1	80	72	ENE	4	...	6	29.73	755.1	77	69	E	4	...	...								
Gap Rock	"	29.69	754.1	...	...	NNE	4	...	6	29.71	754.8	...	...	ENE	4	...	...								
Macao	"	29.67	753.6	81	76	SE	2	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Hoihow	"	29.66	753.3	83	84	SE	1	...	"	29.69	754.1	79	84	E	3	...	...								
Pratas Island	"	29.66	754.1	84	76	ENE	3	b	...	29.65	753.1	73	...	NNE	4	...	...								
Phu Lien	15	29.59	751.5	82	81	E	4	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Tourane	"	29.71	755.5	86	...	WSW	6	...	"	29.78	756.4	75	...	W	4	...	...								
Cape St. James	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Basco	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Aparri	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Tuguegarao	"	29.65	753.0	79	90	SW	4	r	"	29.72	754.8	70	85	SSW	2	...	...								
Vigan	"	29.68	753.9	82	77	SW	4	...	"	29.72	754.8	77	89	SW	4	...	...								
Manila	"	29.67	753.9	80	66	WSW	4	...	"	29.73	755.1	77	94	...	0	...	...								
Legaspi	"	29.71	754.5	86	68	SW	2	...	"	29.76	756.0	82	77	SSW	4	...	...								
Calbayog	"	29.72	754.8	86	71	S	4	...	"	29.79	756.6	77	91	...	0	...	...								
Tacolban	"	29.73	755.1	82	89	W	6	r	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Iloilo	"	29.72	754.8	86	58	SW	6	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Cebu	"	29.71	754.5	86	61	WNW	4	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Surigao	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Saipan	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Guam	12-22	29.79	756.6	...	...	SE	2	r	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Yap	11-00	29.78	756.3	...	...	ENE	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Pelew	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Ponape	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Labuan	14	29.78	756.4	88	84	SW	2	b	6	29.82	757.4	...	...	...	...	...	...								

June 1d. 17h. 15m.—Warning to Hong Kong.—Typhoon in Lat. 20° N. Long. 124° E., moving E.N.E. position uncertain.
June 2d. 11h. 05m.—A weak anticyclone area extends 12 m. the lower Yangtze Valley across S. Japan to the Pacific. The depression or typhoon is not indicated this morning; it has probably filled up.
A depression is situated over the Gulf of Tonking.

Manila warnings, 1d. 12h. 20m.—1. Typhoon E. of Balintang Channel moving E.
—2. S.E. of Naha moving N.E. Recd. 1d. 14h. 09m.
Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.0 inch. Total since January 1, 10.18 inches, against an average of 24.83 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON THE 3RD.

District. Forecast.
1.—Formosa Channel N.E. winds, fresh.
2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamcocks E. winds, moderate; cloudy, some rain.
3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock E. winds, moderate; cloudy, some rain.
4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan
C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

SERVICE TO READERS.

THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., and the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, through their London Office, at 21, BRIDGE LANE, FLEET STREET, E.C. 4, are prepared to give Subscribers and Visitors advice regarding accommodation available, motoring facilities, suitable shopping centres, etc.

If, when at home, they will call or telephone to the above address, they will receive the utmost assistance and the latest available information on all subjects of enquiry will be placed at their disposal.

AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION CO.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE
Via MANILA, SANDAKAN, BALIKAPAPAN, RABAU and TULAGI.

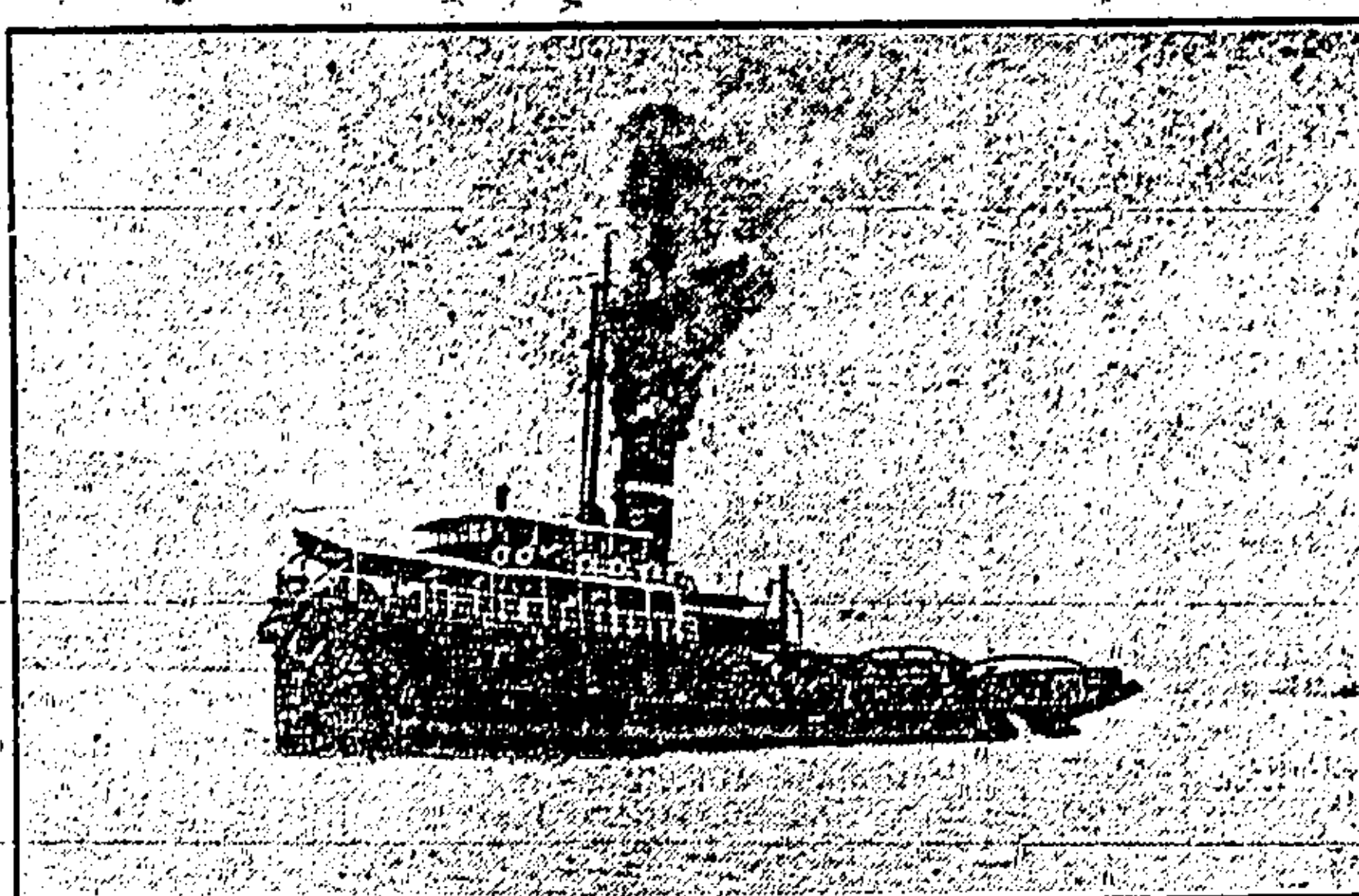
S.S. "CALULU" ... sails on/about ... 22nd June
S.S. "CIBONOS" ... sails on/about ... 15th July

For Freight and Passage, Apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Queen's Building. Tel. C. 1030.

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron, Steel and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer
"Henry Keswick"

Built, engine and equipped complete by The Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hong Kong, for their own service, 1921. Length 165' B.P., Breadth 34' (m), Depth 17' (m), L.H.P. 2,000. Fitted with electrically driven pumps, and central pump, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Works.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHAKSANG" "KWONGSANG" "FOOSHING" "HOPSANG"	Wed. 5th June, at 10 a.m. Sun. 9th June, at 10 a.m. Wed. 12th June, at 10 a.m. Sun. 16th June, at 10 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"KUMSANG" "HOSANG" "KUTSANG"	Tues. 18th June, at 9 a.m. Sat. 22nd June, at 7 a.m. Wed. 10th July, at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"SUISANG" "NAMSANG"	Mon. 3rd June, at 3 p.m. Sat. 8th June, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG" "MAUSANG"	Wed. 5th June, at 3 p.m. Sun. 16th June, at 10 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Satur. 15th June, at Noon
CANTON	"KWONGSANG"	Mon. 3rd June, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 216

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £22.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "GLENFERRIE"	...	28th June
Steamship "GLENSEAN"	...	24th July
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	...	7th August
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOY"	...	4th Sept.

TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "QUARRINGTON COURT"	...	3rd June
Steamship "GLENSEAN"	...	17th June
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	...	22nd June
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOC"	...	24th July

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:
Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.
THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON:
Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

